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Table of exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, etc.

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Sunny, Temp. 54-61. Tomorrow: Partly cloudy, 53-61. Wednesday: Partly cloudy, 54-61.

10-27,452

PARIS, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1971

Established 1887

Nixon Bars Halt In Air War Until POWs Are Free

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, April 18 (NYT)—President Nixon said Friday night that United States air power will continue to be used "against North Vietnam and its forces" as long as a single American prisoner is held by Hanoi.

Ky: 15 Years For Saigon to Stand Alone

Vice-President's View In Vietnamization

SAIGON, April 18 (AP)—Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky said today that Vietnamization means making South Vietnam strong, capable to defend itself, within 15 or 20 more years.

He accused the United States of providing South Vietnam with obsolete aircraft such as the A-37 and said, "This is for women."

Mr. Ky told an impromptu news conference after a formal speaking engagement that there is a "good possibility" he will run for president against incumbent Nguyen Van Thieu in the election next October.

Both parts of Vietnam must stop the war, rebuild the country, and we are not going to fight and kill each other forever.

He said U.S. ground troops should leave now, but not U.S. jets and bombers.

Mr. Ky also said: "The Vietnamization plan is not completed yet, we still have many things to do, especially in the field of military, but in the other fields, especially politically and economically."

As long as the North Vietnamese "hold a single American prisoner," Mr. Nixon said, "no American President could simply remove our forces and remove the threat to North Vietnam."

Abrams Says New Incursion Into Laos 'Can't Be Ruled Out'

By Craig R. Whitney

HUE, South Vietnam, April 18 (NYT)—Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, U.S. military commander in South Vietnam, said here yesterday that a new South Vietnamese incursion into Laos from Shau Valley, 25 miles west of Hue, would not be ruled out.

When he was asked whether U.S. helicopters and bombers could support Saigon's forces if a Shau operation spawned the raids into Laos, he said, "I don't know whether this one fits into Laos—we'll have to see and see where that goes."

Gen. Abrams did not himself point the latest South Vietnamese operation as being in Shau Valley, but sources at the 5th Airborne Division near Hue said today that they had reported some South Vietnamese reconnaissance units that had moved into the valley in the last week and that larger forces were moving there today.



HAND-IN-HAND—In Benghazi, Libya, after signing treaty for "Union of Arab Republics" are, from left, Egypt's Anwar Sadat, Libya's Moamer Kadhafi and Syria's Hafez Assad.

Italy Probes Leak of Report On Illegal Private Armies

Survey Made by Milan Prefect

ROME, April 18 (NYT)—The government is investigating the leak of a secret report by its chief representative in Milan on illegal private armies organized by leftist and neo-Fascist extremists.

Photocopies of the document were published by rightist newspapers here and in Milan during the weekend, causing a furor among Communists and Socialists.

In the report, Libero Mazza, prefect of Milan, the officer representing the central government in Italy's second city, informed the Interior Ministry in Rome that 20,000 extremists were organized in paramilitary formations in his territory.

Independent estimates have recently placed the number of extremist militants in clandestine groups of all political brands throughout Italy at between 50,000 and 80,000.

Mr. Mazza, a career civil servant, appeared to regard the leftist underground armies as stronger and more dangerous than the neo-Fascist groups.

Neither the prefect of Milan nor the Ministry of the Interior, which supervises the prefects of Italy's 94 provinces and controls the police, have denied that the report was actually made. It appears to have been sent to Rome through official channels and under such security precautions as double envelopes just before Christmas.

Spokesmen for the Socialist party, which participates in Premier Emilio Colombo's center-left government, and for the Communist party, which opposes the government, are pressing for complete investigation into the leak.

The leftist spokesmen are also harshly critical of the Milan prefect because of his evaluation of extremist dangers.

Clashes in Milan Neo-Fascists fought with the police and with leftists in Milan during the last few days. In a series of clashes yesterday, 33 persons were injured, eight arrested and 79 detained for questioning.

The disorders began in Milan when the police dispersed a crowd that had gathered for an anti-Maoist parade. The proposed rightist demonstrations had been banned after local offices of the Communist and Socialist parties were bombed by unidentified terrorists, believed to be neo-Fascists, Friday night.

Egypt, Syria and Libya Form New Federation

By Jesse L. Lewis Jr.

BEIRUT, April 18 (WP)—Egypt, Syria and Libya agreed yesterday to form a federation—to be called the Union of Arab Republics—that is to unite the three countries under one president, one flag and a unified military command.

The agreement was reached in a series of summit meetings in Benghazi, one of Libya's twin capitals, and announced simultaneously last night in Cairo, Damascus and Benghazi.

The decision will be put to a plebiscite in each of the three countries on Sept. 1.

On paper, the federation is impressive. It calls for a high degree of coordination of national policies. But it is not clear what practical effect the federation will have in each country or on the diplomatic effort to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

At first reading, observers here feel that the federation may boost the prestige of the governments of Syria and Libya.

For Egypt, which has been turning inward since President Gamal Abdel Nasser's death last September, the federation gives the appearance that Egypt is still a major force in regional Arab politics without upsetting its national objectives.

Earlier attempts at political union have always fallen apart because of domestic Arab politics. A union between Syria and Egypt ended in September, 1961, because of a coup of Syrian officers, and a brief union between Jordan and Iraq in 1958 ended when Iraq's monarchy was overthrown by army officers.

Under the terms announced last night, Presidents Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Hafez Assad of Syria and the Libyan leader, Col. Moamer Kadhafi, will decide by majority vote which of them will head the new union.

The President, asked to assess the show in Sino-American relations since the Peking visit of the U.S. table tennis team and his decision to relax trade and travel restrictions, said:

"Now, it's up to them. If they want to have trade, we're ready... We're ready for Chinese to come here. But it takes two. We have taken several steps. They have taken one."

He is prepared to take other steps in the trade field and the exchange field.

Mr. Nixon said that to go too fast, to provide headline stories, might react against other countries and even China itself.

The President said he hoped relations would improve enough that his daughters would be able to visit China. "I hope some day I will be able to go as well," he said.

"But I'm not sure it will happen while I'm in office."

BEIRUT, April 18 (UPI)—The Arab world today reacted with jubilant demonstrations, praise and muted misgivings to the new federation between Egypt, Syria and Libya.

From the tone of the language, the federation takes a militant stand, but the announcement analyzed here still permits the continuance of diplomacy to settle the Middle East conflict.

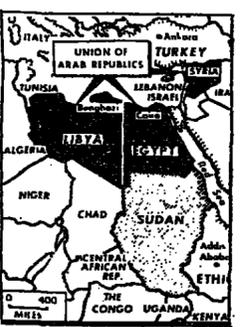
However, the statements that other Arab countries following "democratic socialism" could join the union, in effect ruled out membership by Jordan, which is Egypt's diplomatic ally in the search for peace.

Analysts here say that Iraq, which is a bitter critic of the diplomatic approach to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict, appears to be isolated.

Arab Reaction Mixed BEIRUT, April 18 (UPI)—The Arab world today reacted with jubilant demonstrations, praise and muted misgivings to the new federation between Egypt, Syria and Libya.

Demonstrations shouting for Arab unity broke out in Libya, cables of support poured on the Egyptian, Syrian and Libyan leaders.

Palestinian guerrillas welcomed the federation. Their support was announced in Beirut by Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, who said the Benghazi agreement (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



would not give up an inch of territory occupied by Israel during the 1967 war and would not bargain over the rights of the Palestinian people.

The Sudan, one of the original partners in the tripartite group of Egypt, Libya and the Sudan established in Tripoli in December, 1969, would not join the union, but has the option of membership later.

Mr. Sadat said over Cairo Radio. Sudanese President Gaafar Numeiri, who has just returned from a visit to Moscow, is having severe domestic problems, including a bitter feud with Sudanese Communists. The Commu-

President Will Vote Under the terms announced last night, Presidents Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Hafez Assad of Syria and the Libyan leader, Col. Moamer Kadhafi, will decide by majority vote which of them will head the new union.

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The full cabinet heard a preliminary assessment of yesterday's accord among the three countries in a report by Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

After the meeting, Defense Minister Moshe Dayan said that Israel's policy makers speculated today about whether Egypt's proposed union with Syria and Libya could block moves toward a negotiated peace.

There were no immediate decisions reached at the cabinet meeting about the future course of Israeli policy and officials said it would be premature to judge how seriously the proposed political union should be taken.

Israeli diplomats quickly seized upon one point in the announcement, the union's "basic principle" of "no peace, no negotiation" with Israel—seemingly irreconcilable with Egyptian President Anwar el-Sadat's offer on Feb. 15 to "make peace" with Israel.

Since the entire peacemaking effort in recent weeks has been based on that statement, made formally to United Nations envoy Gunnar W. Jarring, there seemed a good likelihood that Israeli diplomats would ask Mr. Jarring whether Mr. Sadat's offer still stood.

Nixon Holds Next Move Is Up to Peking

WASHINGTON, April 18 (Reuters)—President Nixon said Friday that he was prepared to take further steps in the field of trade and exchange of nationals to improve relations with China, but the next move was up to Peking.

Answering questions from a panel of newsmen, Mr. Nixon said that a steady, ordered process which the United States had begun in an effort to move some way toward China was now beginning to bear fruit.

But it would be premature to talk of U.S. diplomatic recognition of Peking or to talk about a change of policy on the question of Peking's admission to the United Nations, he added.

The President, asked to assess the show in Sino-American relations since the Peking visit of the U.S. table tennis team and his decision to relax trade and travel restrictions, said:

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Nixon Rejects Plea to Pardon Robert E. Lee

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP)—The White House rejected Friday a request from the Virginia congressional delegation to grant Gen. Robert E. Lee a presidential pardon because the Southern military leader's "civil rights had been restored to the fullest extent of the presidential pardoning power" when he died in 1870.

John W. Dean, counsel to the President said: "Our research reveals that on Dec. 25, 1868, President Andrew Johnson issued a proclamation which granted full pardon and amnesty unconditionally and without reservation to all persons who participated in the Civil War."

So, the White House concluded, "Gen. Lee did not die possessed of any disability from which President Nixon could now relieve him."

Sen. Harry P. Byrd Jr., Ind., Va., has introduced congressional legislation to restore Gen. Lee's civil rights.

public image have all reduced its operations considerably. President Nixon has recently ordered a fiscal and management investigation into the intelligence "community," a task which may take longer and prove more difficult than even Mr. Nixon suspects because of the capacity of the intelligence agencies to hide in the bureaucratic thickets.

Cold-War Necessity Both Mr. Helms and his principal foreign affairs adviser, Henry Kissinger, are said to regard the community as a mixed blessing; intrinsically important to the United States but far too big and too prone to obscure differences of opinion—or, sometimes, no opinion—behind a screen of words.

Considered a cold-blooded

Last Important Bengali Town Surrendered Without a Fight

By Lee Lescaze

ICHIKHALI, East Pakistan, April 18 (WP)—Bangla Desh surrendered its last important town without a fight today and the Pakistani civil war appeared to be ended in the western provinces bordering West Bengal.

As they have at town after town during the last ten days, the Bengali rebels chose to retreat rather than defend Meherpur this morning.

From a small village half a mile from Meherpur, occasional mortar and short bursts of rifle fire could be heard, but the handful of East Pakistani Rifle soldiers still around said that no one was manning defensive positions in the town. It appeared that the advancing Pakistani Army was firing the mortar shells to make sure that all defenders had time to flee.

Three armed soldiers passing through the small village seemed to have remained more to watch than to fight. As the mortar rounds fell slightly nearer, they piled into a truck with a dozen civilians and drove toward India.

Most of their comrades were already in India early this morning before a shot was fired at Meherpur.

An Indian border security camp appeared to be taking care of about 200 East Pakistani riflemen. Tents had been pitched in front of the Indian base's main gate and a dozen assorted jeeps and Land Rovers flying the Bangla Desh (Bengal Nation) flag were parked in the yard. Many of the East Pakistani riflemen had removed their identifying insignia.

An Indian officer refused to explain why the East Pakistani soldiers were being sheltered at his base. He said he had no instructions from his superiors.

The abandonment of Meherpur concludes the rapid withdrawal of all resistance forces from the western provinces which the largely controlled two weeks ago. Once the Pakistani Army began to attack, the ill-armed, ill-prepared Bengalis turned and made for India.

In these provinces, almost no defensive measures were taken during the war's first ten days when the rebels were almost unopposed in all the major towns. When the army began to move in earnest, it found less a war than a footrace—and it moved cautiously enough to allow most Bengalis involved in the resistance to escape. The Indian government (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Since the Arab union is not scheduled to come into effect until Sept. 1, at the earliest, there was even speculation that this date could become a new deadline for the peacemaking effort.

As one official said, "I can just hear the [U.S.] State Department saying to us tomorrow, 'Hurry up and make peace with Israel.'"

While he tries to keep his lunches free for work, for example, he occasionally shows up at a restaurant with a friend for lunch: a light beer, a cold plate, one eye always on the clock.

He likes the company of attractive women—young or old—and they find him a charming dinner partner and a good dancer.

Some of his critics complain that he is too close to the press—even though most agree that he uses it with rare finesse for his own and his agency's ends. Some dislike the frequent mention of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Inscrutable Mr. Helms Works to Restore CIA's Image

By Benjamin Welles

WASHINGTON (NYT)—"I can tell when he winks at the door what sort of a day it's been," says his wife, Cynthia. "Some days he has on what I call his 'Oriental look'—totally inscrutable. I know better than to ask what's happened. He'll talk when he's ready, not before, but even when he talks he's terribly discreet."

The director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Richard Helms, apparently brings his problems home from the office like any other husband—at least to hear Cynthia Helms tell it. And these days Mr. Helms' job is definitely one of the most problem-ridden in Washington.

Successive budget cuts, balance-of-payments restrictions, bureaucratic rivalries and press disclosures that have hurt the CIA's

necessity in the cold-war days, the agency now seems to many liberal intellectuals and congressmen to be undemocratic, conspiratorial, sinister.

The revelations in recent years that have made the agency suspect include its activities in Southeast Asia, the Congo and Guatemala; the Bay of Pigs; the U-2 flights over Russia; its secret funding through "front" foundations of the National Student Association plus private cultural, women's and lawyers groups, and, finally, two years ago, the Green Berets affair.

Mr. Helms knows all this better than most. As the first career intelligence officer to reach the top since the CIA was created in 1947, the 58-year-old official's goal has been to professionalize the agency and restore it to respectability. In fact, one of



Richard Helms of CIA

his chief preoccupations has been to erase the image of the director as a man who moves in lavish mystery. If Mr. Helms rules an "invisible empire," as the CIA has sometimes been called, he is a very visible emperor.

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Banker Met Leaders of Four Nations

David Rockefeller Optimistic on Mideast

By Philip Greer
NEW YORK, April 18 (UPI)—The political climate in the Middle East is "more conducive to peace than at any time since the six-day war," according to an international banker recently returned from the strife-torn area.

David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, who met with heads of state in Israel, Jordan, Egypt and Lebanon last month during a round-the-world tour, said in an interview that he found clear signs that both the Arab and Israeli sides have moderated their positions and that steps toward peace could begin with an agreement on reopening the Suez Canal.

"I found more willingness to consider that than anything else," he said. "Neither side put their foot down."
Among the recent developments that indicate a letup in Arab-Israeli passions, Mr. Rockefeller noted that, at the recently concluded Tehran oil negotiations, Iraq for the first time was willing to accept the leadership of another country. Iran, "and in the middle of the talks, Syria made a deal and reopened the oil pipeline that had been shut down for about nine months," he said.

Mr. Rockefeller conceded that strident nationalism on both sides is still very much in evidence. However, he said, Arab countries and the Israelis indicated that they are anxious to ease the tensions in the area.

Impressed by Israel
In his first visit to Israel since 1943, Mr. Rockefeller said he "couldn't help but be enormously impressed by what they've accomplished." He said he saw no signs that the continuing military pressures are damaging the Israeli economy.

"The Israeli economy couldn't survive without the massive aid they're receiving from the United States and from Jewish people all over the world," he said. "But I saw no signs of any cracks."
Arab economies, he added, have never been as strong as Israel's but, he said, "I don't believe economic factors will be decisive in

bringing an end to the hostilities."
Mr. Rockefeller, whose bank has a branch in Beirut and is opening one in Bahrain on the Persian Gulf, said political conditions in the area are still not settled enough for foreign business investment. But, he added the Tehran oil agreements, while sharply inflationary for Europe and Japan, could bring stability to the Persian Gulf area. An agreement on the Suez Canal could do the same thing for the

Israel Reports Seizing Five Who Planned Holiday Terror

JERUSALEM, April 18.—Israeli police said tonight that they broke up an international ring of Arab guerrillas who planned to spread sabotage terror among worshippers in the Judeo-Christian holy land during Easter and Passover.

Inspector Abraham Turge-man said Israeli police are holding the five members of the group, allegedly based in France. The ring included, he said, Pierre Borchlaters, 49, and his wife Edith, 60, both of France; Nadia Bahar Baradil, 26, and her sister, Marilyn, 21, both Moroccan; and Evelyn Barage, 28, who was born in Casablanca of German parents and has been living in Paris.

The three girls apparently had been motivated by men with whom they had fallen in love, and the arrested French couple had been paid \$1,000 each for their participation, the police inspector said.

The sabotage program—in which the five allegedly planned to blow up public places during the religious holidays—had been fostered by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, authorities reported.

Police said that Miss Barage admitted helping the PFLP to organize airplane hijackings in Europe last year.
Inspector Turge-man said at a

eastern Mediterranean, he said.
Conceding that the Arab countries consider U.S. support as the main bulwark of Israel—"I think it's a fair statement that the Arabs are convinced that we are so completely in back of Israel that all we have to do is say the word and the Israelis would back down"—he denied that there has been any pressure exerted on oil companies in the area to change Washington's policies. "I wasn't conscious of any pressure," he said.

E. Pakistan Surrenders Last Capital

Town Is Captured Without Resistance
(Continued from Page 1)
ernment estimates that 100,000 East Pakistanis have crossed into West Bengal in the last ten days.

Several Moves
The rebels had announced several moves of their provisional capital as they gave up town after town. These capitals were provisional because Dacca was to be the capital after Bangla Desh forces liberated it. Meherpur was the capital as recently as Friday, according to Bengali resistance officials. However, the provisional government leaders apparently were not willing to risk visiting Meherpur yesterday when they held their formal installation ceremony for the benefit of the press. The ceremony was in a mango grove less than 500 yards from the Indian border and about five miles south of Meherpur.

Military Governor in Plea
RAWALPIND, West Pakistan, April 18 (AP)—Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan, military governor of East Pakistan, appealed in a broadcast today for East Pakistani security forces to return to their posts and promised they would be "treated compassionately."

Message From Mao
NEW DELHI, April 18 (Reuters)—Chairman Mao Tse-tung was tonight reported to have sent a personal message of support to Pakistani President Yahya Khan. The message, Mr. Mao was reported by the Press Trust of India news agency, which quoted well informed sources as saying he assured President Yahya that China would assist in expanding his armed forces and equipping them with up-to-date weapons.

London Daily
LONDON, April 18 (Reuters)—Six thousand East Pakistanis who live in Britain converged on London's Trafalgar Square today for a four-hour rally in support of their breakaway government in East Bengal.

Canada Moves 300 of Prisoners In 4-Day Revolt
KINGSTON, Ontario, April 18 (Reuters)—Four more hostages held by prisoners in a jail revolt here were released today and 300 of the prisoners were moved by bus to other jails.

News that the four prison guards had been freed came from the solicitor-general's office in Ottawa.
One guard is still being held hostage in the Kingston Penitentiary—Canada's biggest jail—and it is not certain that the four-day revolt by 500 prisoners was over.

Early this morning, several limousines entered the prison, carrying a five-man citizens' group that has been talking with the prisoners since Thursday night, and officials from Ottawa.
Nine guards were seized originally. Three were released voluntarily and a fourth let go on Friday as a "sign of good faith" to the citizens' group.

Willy Ley Honored
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 18 (Reuters)—Werner von Braun and other rocket pioneers gathered here Friday to dedicate the Willy Ley memorial library, named in honor of the German-born science writer. Mr. von Braun said Mr. Ley's writings were "greatly responsible for the dream which led men to the moon."

Ceylon Forces Executing Captured Rebels Summarily
KEGALLE, Ceylon, April 18 (AP)—Army officers ruled out a truce with youthful insurgents today, raining mortar shells on strongholds and ordering summary executions for prisoners believed to be rebels.

"We have learned too many lessons from Vietnam and Malaysia. We must destroy them completely," said Lt. Col. Cyril Ranatunga, a 41-year-old Sandhurst graduate. "We have no choice."
A ranking officer told newsmen, "Once we are convinced prisoners are insurgents, we take them to the cemetery and dispose of them."

Ten have been shot already, and another 12 are to be executed in the next 24 hours, he said, adding that rebel battle casualties in this area totaled 200 this week.

Col. Ranatunga heads the mixed force of army and police trying to clear a thickly forested triangle 15 by 12 by 14 miles extending from the district center 40 miles east of Colombo.

Can't Go In
"We cannot go in," admitted Col. Ranatunga, blaming rebel snipers, tree-trunk road blocks and sentries warning insurgents to scatter and hide. Also, he added, he needed heavier weapons.

The triangle holds four to five
Four Die Under Walls
MELBOURNE, April 18 (UPI)—Four persons were killed and two missing after two walls of a building collapsed into a busy street yesterday. The walls, which were being demolished, were part of a fire-ravaged building. The dead included a man and his 8-year-old daughter.

U.S. Table Tennis Team Quits China After Historic Tour

By Ian Stewart
HONG KONG, April 18 (NYT)—The American table tennis team crossed from Communist China into Hong Kong yesterday, ending its historic week-long visit that bridged a 22-year-old barrier between the United States and mainland China.

Members of the team began returning to the United States today from Tokyo. The group arrived in Tokyo last night from Hong Kong.

The team had been invited by Chinese officials at the World Table Tennis Championships in Nagoya, Japan. The invitation to the team, and the later granting of visas to four American journalists, signaled a significant shift in Chinese policy toward the United States.

One of the newsmen, Tillman Durkin of The New York Times, has been granted a month's visa. The other three correspondents were permitted to stay on in Canton over the weekend despite the departure of the American team, whose visit was the ostensible purpose for the presence of the American newsmen in China.

The 15 players and officials looked weary after their exhaust-



PEKING SIGHTSEERS—Members of the U.S. table tennis group that visited Communist China last week are seen at the Great Wall near the Chinese capital.

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The 15 players and officials looked weary after their exhaust-

ing three-city tour, but waved at newsmen gathered at the border to meet them.

The Chinese have been sensitive in recent years to those taking pictures at the border, but Communist border guards took no notice of the array of television and still cameras yesterday.

Team members had nothing but praise for the hospitality of their hosts, but said they found their schedule had been tiring.

But all agreed that the tour was a great success.

Speaking to newsmen on the British side of the border, Graham Steenhoven, leader of the group and president of the United States Table Tennis Association, said the Chinese were a "warm, gracious, friendly people."

China's Proletarian Capital

By Tillman Durkin
SHANGHAI, April 18 (NYT)—A view from one of this city's tall buildings makes it easy to accept the official statement that Shanghai is the premier industrial city of China.

In every direction as far as the eye can see factory chimneys rise. The smoke they emit hangs in a murky smog, reminiscent of New York and other major cities.

On the streets everyone seems a worker, and in their frumpy blue-clad millions, they swarm in such numbers that they overflow sidewalks and almost choke the roadways.

What private transportation there is comes in the form of the ubiquitous bicycle, not yet motorized as in many other developing Asian nations, and they vie in formidable battalions with the press of pedestrians.

Officials here during a cursory briefing today for visiting Western newsmen, stated the population of the city proper as 6 million. A suburban area administered as part of the city takes in an area of 2,000 square miles, four times the size of the inner city itself, and encompasses ten counties and 4 million more people.

Thus, Shanghai is by far China's largest city, with its total of 10 million outstripping Peking's 7 million for inner city and rural environs.

Heavy Industry's Part
Before the Communist takeover of China, Shanghai already had an extensive concentration of light industries and the beginnings of heavy industry. Officials here today pointed out that light industries have been expanded and heavy industries

established on a scale that makes Shanghai a major center for such enterprises. Heavy industry was said to represent more than 50 percent of total industry.

Shanghai makes electronics equipment, machine tools, turbines, textiles, chemicals, machinery, pharmaceuticals, steel, motor cars and trucks, plastics and a wide range of consumer goods.

The total number of industrial workers is 1.2 million. Shipbuilding was already a sizable industry here before the Japanese war in the 1930s, but has been greatly expanded and officials today said vessels built last year included six 10,000-ton craft.

To someone returning after an absence extending back before the Communist take-over, the change that has taken place in Shanghai is immense.

Structures of the old inner city are still the same—the massive Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank building, now a municipal headquarters, the Cathay Hotel, now the Peace Hotel, the great stone offices of the British trading firm of Jardine, Matheson and Co., now a Communist financial institution and all the other reminders of solid edifices along the Whangpoo River waterfront—but the human component is radically different.

Shanghai of the 30s
In its heyday of the 1930s, Shanghai was a cosmopolitan metropolis of rustling traffic, hectic pace, bright lights, innumerable pleasure places, rampant vice and high intellectualism. There was an enormously wealthy, high-living elite, an emerging middle class and also millions in poverty.

The city's main downtown street, Nanking Road, scintillated with smart shops, high-rise department stores and worldly people. The city's 100,000-odd Europeans mingled with its Asians without any thought on either side of their being strangers to each other. Today, Shanghai is a proletarian city, obviously full of energy and drive but with little of the ebullience and sparkle of old. Bright lights are few on Nanking Road; the shops down the goods seemingly plentiful but utilitarian.

The atmosphere is provincial where before it was sophisticated and international. The foreigner who strolls down Nanking Road today is stared at as if he were a man from Mars, and if he pauses he is surrounded by a curious crowd of such density that further progress is difficult. A whole new generation has come into being without even a remembrance of the gaudy, greedy Shanghai of old.

Nixon: Planes Stay in Vietnam Until Prisoners Are Freed

(Continued from Page 1)
incentive to North Vietnam to release the prisoners they hold.

Asked about the recent improvement in relations between the United States and mainland China, Mr. Nixon said he is prepared to take additional steps to encourage trade and travel between the two countries. But he emphasized a need to "take one step at a time."

A sudden and sweeping change in policy might be more dramatic, the President said, but it also might be misunderstood by other countries and by China itself.

Next Move 'Up to Them'
Nonetheless, the United States stands ready to "proceed in the very substantive fields of trade and the exchange of persons," he said. But the next move "is up to them."

Adding a personal note, Mr. Nixon said he had told his daughter, Tricia, who is engaged to be married in June, that he hoped that "sometime in your life, sooner rather than later, you'll be able to go to China."

"I hope some time I'll go to China," he said, "but I'm not sure if it is going to happen while I am in office."

Returning to the conflict in Indochina, Mr. Nixon said in answer to a question about civilian casualties that American actions there ultimately will save more lives than they have cost.

He said he understood the "moral concern that many Americans have about all wars and particularly this kind of a war, which is so difficult to understand."

"But on balance I will say this," he continued. "If the United States were to fall in Vietnam, if the Communists were to take over, the bloodbath that would follow would be a blot on this nation's history from which we would find it very difficult to return."

The President defended his action in ordering Lt. William L. Calley Jr. freed from confinement after being convicted by a military court of having killed at least 22 South Vietnamese civilians and in saying that he would ultimately decide the case.

In reply to a question, Mr. Nixon said his action was based on "anonymous" public interest in the case and concern that Lt. Calley might not get fair treatment.

"I can only say," the President said, "my action was proper."

He did, however, praise Capt. Aubrey M. Daniel, a prosecutor in the Calley court-martial, who protested the President's intervention in the case. He also praised the other members of the military court that convicted Lt. Calley.

Mr. Nixon's comments on the case drew applause from the editors.

Hanoi Says 'Abused'
PARIS, April 18 (AP)—North Vietnam yesterday accused President Nixon of advancing "abused pretext" for not yielding to the Communist demand that a date be set for total U.S. withdrawal.

The statement came from the spokesman of the North Vietnamese delegation to the peace talks.

It referred to Mr. Nixon's speech Friday, when Mr. Nixon said that some American forces must remain in Southeast Asia until U.S. prisoners are released and the South Vietnamese attain "the capacity to defend themselves against a Communist takeover."

North Vietnam said the Viet Cong have demanded, since last September, that a date be set by which all U.S. troops should be out of Vietnam. "With this condition fulfilled, the Communists would then discuss the prisoners and other issues, they say."

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Abrams Sees 2d Laos Push As Possible

(Continued from Page 1)
campaign either as a series of small raids or a massive sweep.

"It's against his supply system in South Vietnam," Gen. Abrams said, referring to the North Vietnamese. "But don't narrow it to the South Vietnamese."

American officers who had been with the troops in the valley for three days reported that small South Vietnamese commando units had made a series of forays into the valley for reconnaissance and that bigger operations were imminent.

Thien on Moving North
HUE, South Vietnam, April 18 (UPI)—President Nguyen Van Thieu said yesterday that South Vietnamese forces could follow North Vietnam's lead and take leaders from Hue, such as the Communist Party's political director, and that they had not been losing the war.

Mr. Thieu said the South Vietnamese have every right to attack North Vietnamese territory to defend South Vietnam's borders. "We can also attack them if the Communists do," he said.

SAIGON, April 18 (UPI)—No battles were reported today in South Vietnam's new Operation Lam Son 719 as reconnaissance troops probed the jungle and grass of the A Shau Valley, military sources said.

A spokesman for the 101st Airborne Division said today: "Our ground troops will play a supporting role, more or less covering the ARVN flanks. Out of the total resources of the 101st, a maximum number of troops has been deployed upon." The spokesman would not reveal the number involved.

In Cambodia, military spokesmen in Phnom Penh said, North Vietnamese troops fought a large battle about 20 miles east of the seaport of Kompong Som near a bridge on Highway 4, connecting Phnom Penh with the Cambodian coast.

The Cambodians reportedly lost seven dead and five wounded in the 12-hour battle. North Vietnamese losses were not reported.

The sources also said a major ambush yesterday on Highway 4 about 15 miles east of the main line of military contact. Cambodians to close the highway from Kompong Speu, 25 miles south-west of Phnom Penh, southwards.

Hanoi Reports Bombings
TOKYO, April 18 (AP)—North Vietnam charged today that U.S. aircraft, including B-52 bombers, and artillery bombed the Vinh area, just north of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), from April 13 to 16.

Hanoi's official news agency said in a broadcast, monitored in Tokyo, said the U.S. planes were "deliberately" bombed the Vinh area. "While military units in the DMZ shelled other villages, Vinh, Son and Vinh Quang.

The North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry's spokesman strongly denounced and severely condemned "the above mentioned act of war" and demanded that allied troops stop for good all encroachments on Vietnamese territory, the agency said.

British Actress Helps GIs Publish Anti-War Paper

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—American servicemen in Britain are putting out a newspaper attacking the Vietnam war, the U.S. military system and American capitalism.

British actress Vanessa Redgrave, frequent demonstrator in rallies protesting the American role in Vietnam, is the main financial angel behind the monthly publication.

She is reported to have contributed about half of the \$200 operating costs so far, with the balance coming from American army and civilians.

Cambridge University students help to distribute the paper—called People Emerging Against Corruption—Establishments—outside U.S. Air Force bases.

Pan Am Queries China on Air Service

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT)—Pan American World Airways is seeking to resume air service between the United States and Communist China, Najeeb E. Halaby, the airline's president, said Friday.

He said that Pan American had, "through private channels in Hong Kong," expressed to agents of the Peking government its eagerness to fly to Shanghai and Peking. He said there were indications that there had been no official reaction.

Pan American served Shanghai between June, 1947, and June, 1949, when a once-a-week flight was canceled because of hostilities between the Chinese Nationalist and Communist forces.

Wilson Will Visit LBJ For Scholarly Weekend
STONWALL, Texas, April 18 (AP)—Harold Wilson, former British prime minister, is to conduct an informal seminar at the LBJ Ranch May 2. Former President Johnson also will be available for questions from University of Texas students.

Mr. Wilson will deliver an address, "Anglo-American Relations: A Special Case," at the university April 30 before going with his wife to the ranch as weekend guests.

Israel Speculates on Whether Union Could Delay Peace

(Continued from Page 1)
Sadat, because after Sept. 1 he won't be a free agent any more."

Ganal is "Secondary"
CAIRO, April 18 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Mahmoud Ganal said in Moscow today that Egypt and the Soviet Union have agreed that the primary issue in the Middle East now is complete Arab withdrawal and not the reopening of the Suez Canal.

In an interview with the Middle East News Agency's correspondent in the Soviet capital, Mr. Ganal also denied that Egypt or the Soviet Union was thinking of taking the Middle East problem back to the UN Security Council.

"There was full and complete agreement of viewpoints between Egypt and the Soviet Union" during his talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, Mr. Ganal said.

"There was agreement, too, that the primary issue now is the necessity to liberate all occupied Arab territory from Israeli aggression and not the reopening of the Suez Canal," he said.

"That is a secondary issue on which Israel and the United States are attempting to focus the attention of world public opinion."

4 in Manson Clan Are Sentenced
LOS ANGELES, April 18 (UPI)—Four followers of Charles Manson were sentenced Friday to 90 days in jail for feeding a hamburger spiked with LSD to a prosecution witness at the Tate-Labianca murder trial.

The four, and a fifth defendant who failed to appear for sentencing, pleaded no contest to a charge of conspiring to kidnap a witness. Barbara Hoyt, 19, from testifying, Miss Hoyt was hospitalized briefly after eating the tainted hamburger in Honolulu but she later testified against Manson at the trial.

The jail sentences were given to Catherine Share, Lynette Fromme, Stephen Grogan and Dennis Rice. The defendant who failed to show up for sentencing was Ruth Ann Moorehouse, 19, over the forces of aggression, Zionism and neo-colonialism in the Middle East."

Advertisement for maria moutet prêt-à-porter couture collection. Features the number 182 and the address FAUBOURG SAINT-HONORE 359.34.83.

Advertisement for HELENE DALE THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP. Address: 7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92.60.

Advertisement for JOPYI and other products.

Weather forecast section with a table listing various cities and their weather conditions.

السؤال الثاني

Ziegler Sees Political Motive

Nixon Says Hoover Is Victim Of 'Unfair, Malicious' Attack

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—President Nixon delivered Friday a strong defense of J. Edgar Hoover, the beleaguered director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation...



Chief George Smith Watchtaker dances for rain.

Rain Dance Called on Account of...

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, April 18 (AP)—All week long a Wichita Falls shopping center promoted the appearance Friday of Indian rain-dancers from Oklahoma to help break the Texas drought...

By Nixon Officials

Extent of Johnson's Snooping Is Outlined

By Richard Halloran

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—Documents indicating the extent of the involvement of President Lyndon B. Johnson and his attorney general, Ramsey Clark, in the governmental surveillance of political dissidents have been obtained here from government officials...

personnel were used in surveillance of civilians. He said that "if someone in the administration says so, they should be prepared to document it."

U.S. Investigator In Atrocity Case Kills Himself

ATLANTA, April 18 (UPI)—The Army criminal investigator who was investigating a Vietnam atrocity case in which two U.S. officers were killed, died Friday of a self-inflicted gunshot wound at his home in Clinton, Ga.

2 Omaha Negroes Get Life; Killed Policeman

OMAHA, Neb., April 18 (Reuters)—Two young black militants were sentenced to life in prison yesterday for the booby-trap murder of a white policeman last August. An appeal is automatic in Nebraska.

U.S. Stepping Up Its Naval Force In Mediterranean

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—The United States is upgrading its Marine landing team in the Mediterranean to full helicopter-assault status and is sending an anti-submarine hunter-killer group to the area, according to a Navy spokesman.

Mayor Stokes Of Cleveland To Leave Office

CLEVELAND, April 18 (AP)—Mayor Carl B. Stokes announced Friday night that he would not seek re-election this fall. Mr. Stokes, who in 1967 became the first black mayor of a large city in the United States, said that he wanted to "expand my efforts beyond the Cleveland area to assist others, particularly the locked-in minority groups, to better understand their role in politics and government."

Jobless Pay Runs Out for Many in U.S.

Sharp Rise in Number Exhausting Benefits

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—Thousands of Americans have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits and the number is rapidly increasing as the unemployment situation continues to stagnate.

U.S. Army Offers Volunteers European Tour, Other Options

By Dana Adams Schmidt

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—Army recruiting sergeants are offering this year's high school graduates a likely way to avoid the draft and a trip to Vietnam. It is called "the European option."

One Off-Duty N.Y. Policeman Kills Another in a Shootout

NEW YORK, April 18 (AP)—One off-duty police patrolman was killed in a gun battle with another last week in a discotheque as more than 100 panicky patrons scrambled for cover. A bystander was wounded by gunfire.

N.Y.C. University Chancellor Quits To Go to Berkeley

NEW YORK, April 18 (UPI)—Albert H. Bowker, chancellor of the City University of New York since 1963, has been named chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley.

Nader Asks FTC to Bar Car-Restyling

Says It Keeps Out Any New Makers

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—Ralph Nader asked the government today to order an end to annual automobile style changes because, he said, they are used to prevent new manufacturers from entering the industry.

Six Reported Foiled In Rome-N.Y. Hijack

ROME, April 18 (Reuters)—Six persons planned to hijack a New York-bound TWA plane after it took off from Rome's Fiumicino Airport but were foiled when airlines would not let them fly to Rome to board the flight, Italian news agencies reported yesterday.

Stans in Ireland

SHANNON, Ireland, April 18 (UPI)—U.S. Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans arrived from Washington today for talks with Premier Jack Lynch and other Irish officials on commercial links between Dublin and the U.S.

Mine Spotted in Channel

DOVER, England, April 18 (AP)—Coast guards today warned ships to beware of a World War II mine floating in a busy shipping lane in the English Channel.

Soviet Atomists Tour U.S. Plants

RATONIA, Ill., April 18 (AP)—A delegation of nine Soviet atomic scientists toured nuclear installations in Illinois yesterday, then engaged in a bit of bicycle diplomacy with their American hosts.

Vietnam Vets Set For a Five-Day D.C. Peace Rally

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—A group of Vietnam veterans gathered on the bank of the Potomac River today for five days of anti-war demonstrations in the nation's capital, starting tomorrow.

U.S. Anti-Drug Move

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—President Nixon has announced that he will send two of his top advisers, Robert Finch and Donald Rumsfeld, to eight European countries and Morocco to discuss drug abuse and control, racial discrimination and other problems.

U.S. Stepping Up Its Naval Force In Mediterranean

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—The United States is upgrading its Marine landing team in the Mediterranean to full helicopter-assault status and is sending an anti-submarine hunter-killer group to the area, according to a Navy spokesman.

Miami and Mexico start in Paris

Advertisement for AERONAVES DE MEXICO featuring a large airplane illustration and text: "On your journey to Mexico the route of the sun and from the airport you will start to feel the unequalled Mexican Hospitality. With us, Mexico starts in Paris offering you a more comfortable and unforgettable journey."

Advertisement for DIAMOND for you, featuring a diamond illustration and text: "Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a firm whose diamonds are the finest quality diamonds at tremendous savings to you."

Advertisement for FREDDY PERFUMES, featuring a perfume bottle illustration and text: "GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT"

Advertisement for MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS, featuring a perfume bottle illustration and text: "18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS. Tel. OPE 50-48"

League Against Peace?

The new federation of Egypt, Libya and Syria will have, we are told, "one president, one flag, one anthem and one federal capital."

It will also have, apparently, only one policy (apart from the rather vague goal of "democratic socialism"): no peace with Israel.

In other respects, the federation plan has been pursued more cautiously, and to that extent with greater hopes for success, than the brief earlier venture under Nasser that gave Egypt its present name of the United Arab Republic. True, it does include Syria, the rock on which Nasser's plan split—geographically and politically—divided from the other members. It also fails to include the geographically logical but politically divided Sudan—at least for the present. But in other respects it contains the germ of an ideal that could be of great service to the peoples included in the program, and thus to the Middle East.

But the uncompromising stand on Israel, particularly at a moment when there is at least a faint trace of movement toward some partial settlement, involving, perhaps, the reopening of the Suez Canal and a limited Israeli withdrawal in Sinai, vitiates most of the hope contained in President Sadat's federalism. The danger was always present in the plan: Syrian and Libyan intransigence contrasted from the first with Egyptian overtures toward peace. And the attitude

of Israel prevented any real movement during the gestation of the federal idea.

Nevertheless, the coalition of Libya's billions of oil dollars with Egypt's millions of people (Syria remains the weakest point in the federation), united in what seems to be a league against peace is a potentially tragic development. Given some stability in the Middle East, it could have been a great force for economic development, from which the whole region might well have benefited. Under the circumstances, it is more likely to mean war.

There still remains the hope that some formula, such as non-belligerence, will permit the gradual creation of a state of actual peace. This would certainly be in Egypt's interest; Libya, controlling its own oil resources, with direct communication to European markets, has little direct practical concern in events beyond the Suez. And it would be in Israel's interest as well: The new federation, backed by the Soviet Union, might be a much tougher antagonist than the old Arab League, especially since there is growing worry in the United States over Israel's persistent search for an illusory strategic frontier that could be successfully defended—if at all—only with American help. The Arabs are pursuing their own illusions in their league against peace, as they have so often in the past; it is time for both sides to face reality, under whatever formula statesmanship may devise.

Looking In on Vietnam

Seventeen years ago, Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, speaking before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, sent up his famous trial balloon proposing that if necessary American ground troops be employed in Indochina to prevent a Communist take-over there. Seventeen years to the day and 44,000 American deaths later, President Richard M. Nixon, speaking before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, made it clear that American troops will not be totally withdrawn from Indochina until one part of that country—namely, South Vietnam—has developed "the capacity to defend itself against a Communist take-over." Plus ça change...

In his comments Friday night, the President locked himself and the country firmly into the position that "total withdrawal" from Vietnam doesn't really mean total withdrawal until not one but two major conditions are fulfilled. The first of these, always inherent in the "Vietnamization" policy, is that both air power and "some residual forces" will remain engaged in Indochina so long as "the South Vietnamese have not yet developed the capacity to defend themselves, to take over from us the defense of their own country." Even though the President hedged a little by adding at one point, "not the sure capacity, but at least the chance," the implication is plain that he is committing himself at least to the continuation of the air war for the indefinite future.

Who is to judge when the South Vietnamese will in fact have reached the goal of self-sufficiency in their own defense against "a Communist take-over"? For years now—at least since 1967—it has been reported by American military or political authorities that Saigon was on the verge of achieving this capacity; but it is perfectly evident, especially since the latest incursion into Laos, that the condition is still far from being met. There has always been a contradiction in the Vietnamization policy between the actual steady withdrawal of American ground forces and the claimed steady accretion of South Vietnamese power. If the United States is going to continue to maintain a "residual force" of whatever size in South Vietnam, and is going to continue to employ air power against the Communist

enemy until Saigon's self-sufficiency has been achieved, it is difficult to see how we are ending our involvement in the war.

The dilemma is infinitely compounded by the second condition, which the President spelled out in some detail for the first time Friday night. Now the United States is committed to maintaining both residual forces in South Vietnam and the employment of air power until the American prisoners in Hanoi's hands are released. There can be no question that the President's concern for the prisoners is deeply felt, as is that of all Americans; nor can there be any question that the North Vietnamese have behaved with callous barbarity in their total handling of the prisoner issue. But to threaten in effect to bomb the prisoners out of North Vietnamese prisons does not seem the most practicable way to ensure the release of the prisoners. On the contrary, it flies in the face of all experience thus far in American efforts to deal with Hanoi on this cruel matter, and it could be bitterly counter-productive.

By stating that American air strikes and an American residual (presumably ground) force will continue in Indochina so long as American prisoners are being held by Hanoi, the President is pursuing—doubtless out of sheer exasperation—a course just the reverse of the one that is most likely to restore the prisoners to their homeland and their families. In view of all that has gone before, we do not see how continuation of the war through air power or by any other means will be the "incentive" to use President Nixon's word, leading Hanoi to release the prisoners.

The President specifically stated that the "residual force" to which he alluded was not one "such as we have in Korea at the present time" and have had for some 30 years. But it is hard to see how, under the two conditions he spelled out, it will be possible to avoid just such a force and for just such an indefinite period on another slice of the mainland of Asia. Can this really be to American interest? We do not think so—nor do we think that it is compatible with a program of "total withdrawal" from Vietnam.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

France and Algeria

In the Mediterranean President Pompidou has been trying to throw off the legacy of Gen. de Gaulle's grandiose concepts.

France fears losing its dominant position in Algeria to the Soviet Union, but it is hard to see Algeria settling for another form of domination. France has spoken of North Africa from Egypt westward as presenting the soft underbelly of Europe.

President Boumediene has called—consistently, if overoptimistically—for the removal of both American and Soviet fleets from the area. But to take an analogy from the Far East, it was President Nixon who responded directly to China's people-to-people initiative. In the same way, Algeria's

recent conclusion of a vast 25-year gas agreement with the United States represents some improvement in relations—whatever public statements are made over the American role in the Middle East.

—From the Guardian (London).

China and the U.S.

It is certain that "a page has been turned," as Chou readily admitted. The next pages will not be turned so easily. Nixon is probably ready to accept an arrangement, even one that would entail some loss of face for Chiang Kai-shek, but certainly not to surrender 14 million Formosans to Peking as a reconciliation gift.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 19, 1896

ST. PETERSBURG—According to a telegram from Yokohama, Japan is seeking an accord with Russia in the Korean question, and it is possible that the following terms of an offensive and defensive alliance will be offered to Russia: Japan to receive the south and west portion of Korea, with Fusan, and to give Russia, in return, the island of Tsushima. Russia is also to have the rights of open harbor in the east, center and southeastern ports of the country.

Fifty Years Ago

April 19, 1921

NEW YORK—All New York is awaiting with interest news of little "Jackie" Coogan, the five-year-old boy who appeared with Charlie Chaplin in his latest film "The Kid," and is now reported to be lying at the point of death from pneumonia in the Hotel Biltmore. The little fellow arrived in New York at the beginning of the week to sign a contract for the production of several more films, and for a payment of \$350,000. He caught a cold listening to a jazz band.



Who's for Ping-Pong?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—In the capital these days, nothing fundamental has changed, but everybody senses that change is coming. The problems, the headlines, the arguments and the cast of characters are all the same, but the deeper tendencies or trends of events are a little different.

Not so long ago the talk here was about the danger of China entering the Vietnam war, the Israelis being pushed into the Mediterranean, the Russians and Chinese fighting in Asia, the American economy plunging toward a depression, the militant students and blacks burning cities—and tossing deans out of second-story windows.

Now President Nixon is crackling jokes with editors, of all people, and talking about Ping-Pong and even about visiting China; the trend is down, if not out, in Vietnam, the prospects of a limited Arab-Israeli agreement to open the Suez Canal are better; the first-quarter statistics on the economy and the stock market are encouraging, if not satisfactory, and well-informed characters here are discussing, not if Britain will get into the Common Market, or if the United States will get out of Vietnam, or if China will get into the United Nations, but when.

Well, talk is cheap, and as usual too much is being made of these glimmering hopes by the wishful thinkers, but the atmosphere of politics means something. The President sticks to his familiar rhetoric and in some ways talks his way lighter into corners, but he is at least watching the trend of public opinion and recognizing that the anti-war movement, the environmental movement, inflation, unemployment and China are facts that can't be ignored.

A Fantasy
Of course, none of this is satisfactory to those who want the war, the recession, the inequality and the general cussedness of mankind to end overnight. For every move Mr. Nixon makes toward peace, or John Maynard Keynes, he feels obliged to shake his fist at Hanoi and praise Adam Smith and the free market.

Accordingly, there is a kind of fantasy about the world of Washington these days. Words and actions seem to have little connection with each other. One day's White House statement is intended to impress Hanoi and contradicts the next day's statement intended to impress the peace movement—and press and

television pass all this along, to the general confusion.

Malcolm Muggeridge, in a brilliant speech to the editors here the other day, commented on this wonderful world of nonsense. "The camera," he said, "is essentially for seeing with, not through. And what a multitude of lies it has induced belief in! What a world of fantasy created in which we all live!"

"The fantasy of all our hopes and desires—love found in a cigarette, beauty in a jar, peace in a capsule. Joy in a braasere and fulfillment in an automobile... The fantasy of news itself, becoming a sort of 'News-ak,' a mélange of different stories as 'Muzak' is of different tunes, drooling away in a motorist's ear as he speeds along the motorways from nowhere to nowhere, or assailing a viewer's sleepy eye as he surveys the evening's offering in his tiny screen..."

Well, it is all true, and the editors are as baffled about how to separate fact from propaganda as anybody else. "The only man in Washington who has had a really good idea about Vietnam," one of Mr. Nixon's closest foreign-policy advisers said the other night. "It's Senator Alcorn: 'Let's say we've won and come home.' And that's really what we are doing, only slower than you or even I would prefer."

Important Tendencies
Still, the new tendencies of events are probably more important than all the speeches, editorials and columns combined. Mr. Nixon cannot possibly know whether the South Vietnamese will acquire the will and ability to defend their country a year from now or five years from now, but he is speeding up the evacuation of his troops anyway.

A year ago he was proclaiming the virtues of balancing the federal budget so that we could all balance our family budgets, but faced with the rise of unemployment, he says: "I am a Keynesian," and proposes the largest planned budget deficit in the history of the Republic.

So the world is moving little more now with the facts rather than with the old opinions of politicians. China is a fact. China represents one quarter of the human race, which is a staggering fact. Violence hasn't worked very well in the last few years for the United States, for China, for the Arabs, for the students or the blacks, so like Mr. Nixon on Vietnam, they are adjusting slowly and unwillingly

to the realities, while denying that they are doing any such thing.

Even that plastic pyramidal, J. Edgar Hoover, caught snooping on the campuses, is on the defensive these days. So changes are coming here and elsewhere, and they are not all to the bad. There is a little better atmosphere and a better chance to think beyond the war and the recession, and who knows, one of these days somebody here may even begin to think about how to take advantage of the rising opportunities.

The U.S. and Russia: A New, Grim Struggle

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON—The eyes of America and the world were riveted last week on the pangs and poses between Washington and Peking, surely one of the major events of our times. Here in the capital, there is developing a new and grim struggle over a key factor in relations with the Soviet Union, since it is Moscow, not Peking, which is the other nuclear superpower. This struggle is immediately more important than the cheery news about future relations with China.

The issue with the Soviet Union is over rivalry in nuclear weapons, about what Defense Secretary Laird calls the "biggest" of Soviet military modernization. It is directly related to the growing demands in the United States, as evidenced in the latest Gallup poll, to further out the Pentagon's appropriations in spite of these Soviet gains.

The struggle in Washington is soon to heat up as Senate consideration begins on this year's appropriation for going forward with the next phase of the Safeguard ABM system. It comes at a time when Moscow is pressing for an "ABM-only" agreement at the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT).

Leading the fight to reject the Soviet proposal and keep Safeguard going are President Nixon and Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D. Wash. Anxiously against them are all the other potential presidential candidates for 1974, plus many others.

In a speech last week, Sen. Jackson said that "the overall strategic balance is tilting in favor of Moscow." He questioned the thesis of the SALT talks that Moscow like Washington accepts the doctrine of mutual deterrence. He forecast years of growing Soviet nuclear blackmail if the trend he sees is allowed to continue.

Falling Star?
The American military establishment today sounds like a modern version of Spengler's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." Members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff see the American star in decline as the Red Star ascends.

The head of the Strategic Command, Gen. Bruce K. Holloway, was reported to have expressed fear that if the Soviet Union attains absolute nuclear superiority over the United States the Russians would ask for Alaska back, adding: "ask you, would you do it if they told us to get out of Alaska?"

From Gen. Holloway's SAC, obscured by cant, South Africa saddles itself against the present. Dr. P. F. Erasmus, Executive of the South African Foundation, says: "We are as a house divided. Our enemies know it and are effectively exploiting our differences... the clock of South Africa's history is approaching the hour of twelve."

Hitherto, errors of South African politics have tended to be corrected by triumphs of South African economics assisted by this land's enormous mineral wealth: gold, diamonds, platinum, uranium, coal, manganese, asbestos, chrome, etcetera. Competent production processes and an enormous pool of cheap migrant labor have produced constant growth.

But this is faltering. The old Tswana efficiency of the Afrikaners is disappearing. Incapable poor whites keep jobs that any competitive society would award to better-qualified blacks. South Africans can now boast an astoundingly high train-accident rate and often wait two years to get a telephone installed.

The population of perhaps 22,000,000 contains less than 4,000,000 whites. The great majority are blacks (called Bantus) and the blacks are increasing more than 50 percent faster than the whites.

Yet blacks cannot legally own land and, in urban areas, are forced to live in dreary suburban "townships." While the United States finds itself uncontrollably developing poor black cities amid rich white suburbs, South Africa deliberately creates rich white cities amid poor black suburbs.

Wage Disparity
The disparity between wages of white and black workers is enormous and in some cases widening. Meanwhile, inflation rises and production growth falls because of a shortage in skilled labor which cannot be supplied by limited immigration.

Mr. MARNIE MILLELOM, Geneva.

America's Problems
Mr. Anthony Lewis, in his column "What Ever Happened to America?" (April 13) echoed many of the sentiments about the United States I experienced after ten years residence in Europe. The overwhelming problems facing America today may be equaled in Europe in the future. It is a question of dimension and dedication.

SARAH WOOLSEY Hamburg.

headquarters in Cuba, columnist Joseph Alsop has been painting a picture of America in such dire straits that it could end with a Moscow-imposed puppet ruling in Washington. This was a new high for the lunatic delirium of doom.

Opponents of the new ABM system consider the latest round a re-assertion of the "old" American estimate that the Soviets are in a SALT agreement. They are "ABM-only" pact—a starter and prelude for further cuts in the defense budget.

In Moscow, the recent heavy congress reflected a high note of confidence in Soviet power, reflecting the end of nuclear inferiority that proved so humiliating to Nikita Khrushchev only 7 1/2 years ago during the Cuban missile crisis.

New Credence
Gen. Holloway said the Soviets have a "strategic edge over the world." This charge has often been made in the past 50 years, but without proof. Yet the rise of Soviet power from inferiority to parity with the United States, and with no clear sign that Moscow will not try for superiority, gives the charge a new credence.

Sen. Jackson says that the "biggest" of Soviet military modernization is a revival of fears of a nuclear Pearl Harbor during the 1950s. Once again mistrust and fear are evident, and at a moment when the SALT talks are deadlocked.

History teaches that the Soviets will always seek targets of opportunity and will take any power vacuum they spot. At their current policy, however long before any Kremlin leader is going to consider risking his nation with a "first strike" at the United States, there are plenty of other routes to expanding imperial power.

Of all the verbiage from the party congress perhaps the most illuminating was a passage in the Central Committee resolution pointing to "forces tending to a revision of the working of society within the capitalist states." The resolution stated the importance for Communism "to make fuller use" of the "potentialities" arising from such a "current appraisal" within the capitalist world.

This is a prescription not for nuclear assault but for more of the current kind of tough Soviet diplomacy on every issue. The only response is to build strength and domestic reform, a balance this nation has yet to find.

Twenty Years After

By C. L. Sulzberger

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa.—The local story goes that when planes are about to land here the pilot announces over the intercom: "You are now approaching Jan Smuts Airport. Please extinguish your cigarettes, adjust your seats and fasten your seat-belts. For local time, set your watches back twenty years."

Actually, when I first came here almost twenty years ago, diplomats were gloomily predicting that South Africa's bleak racial segregation system of apartheid would dissolve in bloodshed within a decade. Nothing even remotely like that has occurred. This patchwork quilt, in which each population segment, according to skin pigment, is governed by different laws, remains statistically prosperous, militarily powerful and unchallenged master of its fate.

Nevertheless, no single bar of shadow lying across its sunny space twenty years ago has disappeared. Although many South Africans talk of changes that have occurred and right-wing nationalists even criticize Prime Minister Vorster for selling out to the "liberals," one can measure the pace of change as one measures movement in a glacier.

Achievements
There have been notable achievements among the white population, which is equivalent only to that of any of half a dozen Latin-American cities: development of a new uranium enrichment process, techniques of heart surgery, exceptional athletic feats. But while other nations race into the future and face the challenge of problems hitherto

obscured by cant, South Africa saddles itself against the present. Dr. P. F. Erasmus, Executive of the South African Foundation, says: "We are as a house divided. Our enemies know it and are effectively exploiting our differences... the clock of South Africa's history is approaching the hour of twelve."

Hitherto, errors of South African politics have tended to be corrected by triumphs of South African economics assisted by this land's enormous mineral wealth: gold, diamonds, platinum, uranium, coal, manganese, asbestos, chrome, etcetera. Competent production processes and an enormous pool of cheap migrant labor have produced constant growth.

But this is faltering. The old Tswana efficiency of the Afrikaners is disappearing. Incapable poor whites keep jobs that any competitive society would award to better-qualified blacks. South Africans can now boast an astoundingly high train-accident rate and often wait two years to get a telephone installed.

The population of perhaps 22,000,000 contains less than 4,000,000 whites. The great majority are blacks (called Bantus) and the blacks are increasing more than 50 percent faster than the whites.

Yet blacks cannot legally own land and, in urban areas, are forced to live in dreary suburban "townships." While the United States finds itself uncontrollably developing poor black cities amid rich white suburbs, South Africa deliberately creates rich white cities amid poor black suburbs.

Wage Disparity
The disparity between wages of white and black workers is enormous and in some cases widening. Meanwhile, inflation rises and production growth falls because of a shortage in skilled labor which cannot be supplied by limited immigration.

Mr. MARNIE MILLELOM, Geneva.

America's Problems
Mr. Anthony Lewis, in his column "What Ever Happened to America?" (April 13) echoed many of the sentiments about the United States I experienced after ten years residence in Europe. The overwhelming problems facing America today may be equaled in Europe in the future. It is a question of dimension and dedication.

SARAH WOOLSEY Hamburg.

Letters

Nixon on Abortion

A story in the IET (April 5) which I find every bit as disturbing as President Nixon granting a "house pardon" to Lt. Calley, is his action vetoing a recent ruling of the Pentagon (an institution not noted for doing much right these days) allowing abortions to be performed in military hospitals. Mr. Nixon justified his action by stating that abortions whether unrestricted or on demand were against his "personal and religious beliefs." He further states that he does not regard abortion as a viable method of controlling the population explosion. One can only conclude that the President considers My Lai as a better solution.

Frankly, I resent the President's use of his "personal and religious beliefs" to counteract mine. Whether or not a woman, as an individual, chooses to have an abortion should have nothing to do with President Nixon's moral or religious scruples.

I am ashamed as an American that my President prefers to put politics ahead of humaneness. I further resent that, as an American living overseas, I cannot register my anger and discontent at the polls.

It is shameful that 83% of my fellow Americans agree with the President in his action in the Calley case. It is more shameful that the female portion of that statistic will continue to be a "hidden statistic," frequenting back-room abortionists, and will never appreciate the irony.

I can only hope that President Nixon's religious convictions will allow him to sleep nights knowing that such operations are taking place all over the glorious U.S. and A.

Mr. MARNIE MILLELOM, Geneva.

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SARAH WOOLSEY Hamburg.

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"SUBBOTNIK"—Millions throughout the Soviet Union gave up a day off over the weekend to paint park benches, burn rubbish or work a regular shift on their jobs on what is officially known as the All-Communist Subbotnik (from "Subota," the Russian word for Saturday), the annual voluntary day of work for the state. The photo shows Muscovites clearing debris accumulated during the winter.

Belfast Rocked by Blasts; Violence Enters Second Week

BELFAST, April 18 (UPI)—Another round of bombing swept Northern Ireland today as violence that began during the Easter weekend continued. Explosions ripped a North Belfast bar and a West Belfast lodge hall of the Protestant Orange Order early this morning. These followed two blasts at the clubhouse of the Gaelic football ground in Londonderry's Roman Catholic Bogside district late last night that wrecked shower and dressing rooms and blew out the windows of nearby houses. An explosion yesterday morning smashed shop windows and doors in downtown Belfast. Friday night the home of a Belfast magistrate was damaged by an explosion.

A young man and woman were taken to a hospital with cuts from flying glass caused by the blast in downtown Belfast yesterday morning. No one was injured in the other explosions, police said.

Two Orange Order lodge halls at Dundrod near Belfast also were the targets of bomb attacks early today. Police said that arsonists hurled fire bombs through windows of the buildings.

British troops extended weekend searches for hidden arms and ammunition to East Belfast's Ballymacreary district. A scene of large-scale rioting Tuesday that followed the shooting of a boy in one of the Easter weekend's rival Roman Catholic and Protestant parades.

The intensive searches and other security measures drew protests from both sides in Northern Ireland's strife. About 50 Roman Catholic women marched to a Belfast army post yesterday and blocked traffic for 30 minutes to protest the arrest of three Catholic men charged with illegal possession of arms the day before. The magistrate whose home was bombed had presided at their arraignment.

Freed in Great Train Robbery

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—Roger Cordrey, 47, a minor participant in Britain's 1963 Great Train Robbery who bungled his job by failing to hide some of the \$7 million loot, was freed from prison yesterday after serving seven years, half of his 14-year sentence. He was caught when he went on a cash spending spree. Six other members of the gang remain in jail, and another who escaped and fled to Australia is still at large.

Pay Dispute Grounds 747s In Britain at Last Minute

LONDON, April 18 (Reuters).—A pay dispute today grounded a: the last minute the first commercial jumbo jet flight by British Overseas Airways Corp. While 100 passengers waited at London Airport for the word to board Flight 501 for New York and Bermuda, the state-run airline's flight engineers decided to boycott the giant Boeing-747s until a pay demand is settled. An hour before the scheduled noon takeoff, passengers were told they would be traveling by VC-10 instead. The planned twice-weekly service between London and New York—already delayed for a year by a pilots' pay demand which was recently settled—is not now expected to get off the ground for about three weeks. That is the time needed to conduct a referendum among flight engineers on whether they are prepared to accept an airline offer of a top salary of \$5,350 a year, retroactive to Jan. 1. Officials of the merchant navy and airline officers' association, the Flight Engineers' Union, refused to accept the offer at talks with BOAC representatives which lasted several hours last night, and have instructed the flight engineers not to operate the 747s until the outcome of the referendum is known. They want \$5,850 as the top salary, representing an overall salary increase of about 24 percent.

Greece Reduces Scope of Military Courts

ATHENS, April 18 (NYT)—Greece's military-backed government drastically modified yesterday the list of security crimes that are tried by special military courts.

The tribunals composed of military officers had been set up by the government to protect itself from subversion. More than 1,000 opponents of the government have been put on trial since the 1967 coup and about 350 of them are still in prison.

An official statement yesterday said that Premier George Papadopoulos, "true to his pledge for a gradual move toward full constitutional rule," had yesterday "further whittled down the jurisdiction of military tribunals."

Until now, military courts tried offenses:

- Against state and government security as well as against public order and peace.
- Against law 509 concerning Communist sedition.
- Against the press law ban on publications "rekindling old political passions."

This jurisdiction was broad enough to cover almost any offense. Most of the government's opponents were jailed under the anti-sedition law whether they

printed illegal handbills or planted plastic bombs. Under yesterday's order, the list of offenses under the jurisdiction of military judges will include:

● Thirteen specific articles of the penal code punishing such offenses as "spreading false reports," inciting to revolt or demonstrations, illegal use of explosives or the formation of armed bands.

● All forms of propaganda against the "established constitutional order," illegal possession of radio transmitters or duplicating machines and dissemination of music by composer Mikis Theodorakis or records by actress Melina Mercouri, both expatriate opponents of the government.

The statement made it clear that offenses under the anti-sedition law, which was enacted 24 years ago during the Communist rebellion, would henceforth be referred to civilian courts. Most of the government's foes court-martialed in the last four years were found guilty under this law even if they had no connection with Communism.

Government View The statement yesterday said: "It is more than clear now that the shadow of martial law... is whittled down to the point that it has no significance for the law-abiding citizens other than to afford them protection, as a preventive psychological factor, so that they may live in tranquility and peace."

Opponents of the government contended yesterday that by redefining the list of offenses under the jurisdiction of military courts, the government had broadened its range. They said that seven of the 13 listed offenses had already been switched to the jurisdiction of ordinary civilian courts in October, 1969. These sources stressed that the government pledged last year that the special military courts would have been abolished by last September.

Spy's Mother Joins Him

LONDON, April 18 (AP)—The 75-year-old mother of Soviet master spy George Blake, who escaped from a British prison in 1966, has joined him in Moscow, according to her daughter, Mrs. Lorraine Wilson, who lives in England. Her mother quietly left Holland "to live permanently with George," the spy's sister said. "They enjoy similar interests and she wants to be near him."

A BOAC spokesman today called the dispute a tragic blow to the airline and its staff. So far BOAC has received three of the 12 jumbo jets it has ordered. Three more are due for delivery in the coming months and the remaining six next year. With plans for a daily London-New York jumbo service to begin next month, BOAC was hoping to scoop up a larger share of American travelers, whom it has been wooing with a big advertising campaign.

Channel Ferries Resume

PARIS, April 18 (Reuters)—Officers working the French car ferries between France and England returned to work yesterday after reaching agreement on a pay claim. They had struck Friday night.

Obituaries Anti-War Author Ralph Hale Mottram, 87

LONDON, April 18 (NYT)—Ralph Hale Mottram, 87, author of "The Spanish Farm," a best-selling book about World War I, died Thursday night at King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Mr. Mottram was one of the first English novelists to convey the grimness of trench warfare in France and was instrumental in the development of anti-war sentiment. When war broke out in 1914 Mr. Mottram, although of Quaker descent, joined the army serving in France. He was put in "partly as a troop commander, partly as a sort of military diplomat." "The Spanish Farm" appeared in 1920. It won the Hawthornnden Prize and made his name. Its successors, "Sixty-four, Ninety-four" (1926) and "The Crime at Vanderlynden" (1926) also dealt with the fighting in France and Flanders.

Mr. Mottram wrote more than 50 books, half of them novels. Many were set in and around his birth city, Norwich, and he was made lord mayor of the city in 1952-54.

to the baseball post in November, 1965. The club owners "retired" him in favor of Bowie Kuhn in January, 1969.

Gen. Eckert graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1930. He entered flying school that year, won his wings 16 months later and commanded the 43rd Bomb Group in Europe during World War II. He was appointed commander of the Air Force in 1959 and served in that capacity for two years before his retirement.

Ralph Wheelwright NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT)—Ralph Wheelwright, 72, for many years a screenwriter and public relations executive at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio, died Thursday night in St. John's Hospital, Santa Monica, Calif.

Among his screen credits were "Blossoms in the Dust," starring Greta Garbo and Walter Pidgeon, and "Man of a Thousand Faces," based on the story of the life of Lon Chaney, for Universal-International. He received an Academy Award nomination for "Blossoms in the Dust."

William D. Eckert WASHINGTON, April 18 (WP)—Retired Lt. Gen. William D. Eckert, 63, commissioner of baseball from 1965 to 1969, died Friday in Freeport, the Bahamas, the Pentagon announced. The former Air Force lieutenant general, a resident of the Washington area at the time, was a surprise choice

Floros was considered a candidate to succeed Avery Brundage as chairman of the IOC.

Harold Hopkins Neff WASHINGTON, April 18 (NYT)—Harold Hopkins Neff, 79, a retired lawyer and former high government official, died yesterday. An international lawyer, Mr. Neff specialized in trade and finance, retired in 1948 as special assistant to the under-secretary of war.

Henri Zeller PARIS, April 18 (AP)—French Army Gen. Henri Zeller, 76, died yesterday in Val-de-Grace Hospital, officials reported. Mr. Zeller was chief of staff for Gen. Jean-Marie Gabriel de Lattre de Tassigny from 1946-1948, and the militia y governor of Paris from 1953 until his retirement in 1957.

Carmen Lombardo MIAMI, April 18 (AP)—Carmen Lombardo, 67, songwriter brother of band leader Guy Lombardo, died yesterday of cancer, a family spokesman said. He was the lead vocalist and tenor saxophone player with his brother's Royal Canadians since the band was formed in 1919. Among the songs Mr. Lombardo wrote were "Boo Hoo," "Little Coquette," "Powder Your Face With Sunshine," and "Sweetheart on Parade."

Miguel Matamoros MIAMI, April 18 (UPI)—Cuban composer Miguel Matamoros, 76, died in Santiago de Cuba Thursday night after a long illness, Radio Havana reported. Mr. Matamoros formed the Trio Matamoros in 1935 with musicians Ciro and Cuetu.

Sir John Weir LONDON, April 18 (UPI)—Sir John Weir, 91, physician to Britain's monarchs for three generations, died this weekend. Sir John attended the last illness of Queen Mary, the wife of King George V, and King George VI, and was present at the births of the four children of Queen Elizabeth II. He was the personal physician to Queen Elizabeth from 1963 to 1968. He was 40 when the Duke of Windsor, then Prince of Wales, appointed him as his physician.

Peking Charges Russian Vessel Caused Collision HONG KONG, April 19, Monday (Reuters)—The New China News Agency today accused a Soviet ship of responsibility for a "serious marine accident" in which 11 Chinese fishermen died and 11 were injured.

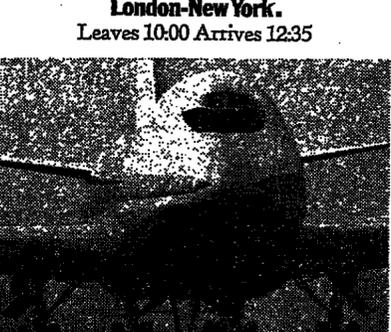
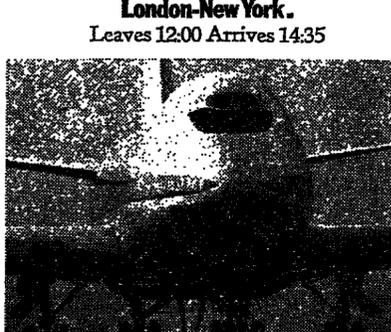
The agency described as a "sheer distortion of facts" a report by the Soviet news agency Tass of the collision between the Soviet ship Ernst Thaelmann and a Chinese fishing boat off Hainan Island, South China, on March 31. The Chinese Foreign Ministry yesterday sent a note to the Soviet Embassy in Peking "expressing indignation at the grave marine accident created by the Soviet side," NCA said. It accused the Soviet ship of violating international rules for prevention of collisions at sea.

Left 'Commando' Head Arrested in France PARIS, April 18 (Reuters)—Police have arrested Bernard Liscia, 28, alleged head of the "commando" groups of the outlawed extremist Proletarian Left movement, an Interior Ministry spokesman said here today.

Mr. Liscia was sentenced in absentia last December to five years' imprisonment on charges of leading a gasoline bomb attack against the offices of a mining firm in northern France after a mine accident in which 16 people died.

TWA's daily 747's to America.

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London-New York. Leaves 10:00 Arrives 12:35	London-New York. Leaves 12:00 Arrives 14:35	London-Chicago-San Francisco. Leaves 12:30 Arrives 14:55 Arrives 18:12
		
London-Washington-San Francisco. Leaves 13:30 Arrives 16:35 Arrives 20:02	Frankfurt-New York. Leaves 12:00 Arrives 15:20	Frankfurt-Washington-San Francisco. Leaves 11:00 Arrives 16:35 Arrives 20:02
		
Paris-New York-San Francisco. Leaves 12:00 Arrives 14:55 Arrives 19:34	Rome-New York-Los Angeles. Leaves 12:30 Arrives 15:35 Arrives 19:33	Madrid-New York-Los Angeles. Leaves 11:00 Arrives 13:40 Arrives 17:10

Portuguese Premier Moves To Right, Rejecting Reforms

By Marvin Howe

LISBON, April 18 (NYT)—Premier Marcello Caetano, who has steered a swing political course between stability and change, seems to be straightening out considerably to the right of center.

In his most recent public pronouncements, the Portuguese leader has taken an uncompromising line on colonial policy, the defense of order and authority and the need for a strong effort in the military, economic and diplomatic fronts.

Mr. Caetano's toughness is viewed as preparation for the defense on constitutional reform which is set to be introduced in the National Assembly where his main critics are on the extreme right. He appears to have undercut them before the debate begins.

The premier maintains that his policy is "neither of the left nor of the right but is what is suited to the country." However, it appears to be increasingly in line with that of his predecessor, Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, who was a dictator.

Surer of Himself The 61-year-old premier's tone is tougher and he seems generally surer of himself than when he took over power two and a half years ago. For a long while, he tried to appease the hardline Salazarists as well as those advocating reform.

Yugoslavs Bury Murdered Envoy With Full Honors

BELGRADE, April 18 (AP)—Yugoslavia yesterday buried Ambassador Vladimir Rolovic, who was assassinated in Sweden, with highest state and military honors. Ambassador Rolovic, who was fatally wounded by two fascist Swedish gunmen in the embassy in Stockholm, died Thursday after being in a coma for eight days.

Earlier yesterday, the ambassador's body lay in state at the foreign ministry here, as thousands paid their respects.

March in Stockholm STOCKHOLM, April 8 (AP)—Hundreds of Yugoslavs assembled last night for a rally in Stockholm to mourn the death of ambassador Rolovic. Gunnar Myrdal, Swedish economics expert, spoke, declaring that "we Swedes share your deep sorrow and pain over this act of violence by a few deeply misguided young Yugoslavs, supported only by a handful of desperate countrymen here."

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Study Finds Age 3 Too Late to Help Deprived Child Catch Up

By Jonathan C. Randal

JERUSALEM (WP)—A study of Israeli nursery school children indicates that even the most intensive educational effort starting at the age of 3 fails to achieve effective integration of the culturally deprived.

conclusion that even with 4 and 5-year-olds the cultural gap was already too large for successful integration. Therefore, the research team chose 3-year-olds for the formal research program in 1967 to 1969.

Administered by the Hebrew University's education department and led by psychologist Sylvia Krown and Dr. Dina Feitelson, the study involved four groups of children. In three groups, two-thirds of the children came from families of "Western" background with at least one university-educated parent and a father either self-employed or working in a business or profession.

Perhaps because they came from overcrowded homes, many of the children lived in constant fear of being yelled at or beaten. Their concern was how to take care of themselves in a hostile world; they had little energy left over for playing or make-believe.

The behavior of the "deprived" mothers was symptomatic of their failure to see their role as emotional as well as physical protector of their child.

In many "deprived" homes, first priority was given to television sets, washing machines and other consumer goods. There were few books and what toys did exist were cheap and broke easily.

Despite such basic disadvantages, the "deprived" children did benefit from the experiment—but the intensive care paradoxically widened the gap between them and their "Western" playmates.

Other observers point out that women in the Israeli Army could help during their 20 months of service and that "Oriental" girls in the army could be taught how to deal with the problems of raising children.

Helms and the CIA

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Helms and his handsome wife in the gossip columns and society pages of the nation's capital.

Yet, if he gives the appearance of insouciance—he is witty, gregarious and friendly. He is like a high-voltage electric barrier, just beneath the surface.

A former foreign correspondent, he observes much and can recall precisely what few American husbands ever note in the first place—what gown each woman wore to a dinner and where shoulder strap was out of place.

Mr. Helms wears three official hats. First, as Director of Central Intelligence (DCI), he is the senior intelligence adviser to the President and Congress.

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The CIA, for example, may have picked up word of suspicious troop movements in the Middle East. Mr. Helms might ask the NSA to listen in to radio communications in the area.

By contrast, according to Robert F. Froehlich, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Administration, the Defense Intelligence Agency spends \$2.9 billion yearly.

The Central Intelligence Agency itself has two major tasks: to collect intelligence, openly or covertly, and to evaluate it for the President.

As chairman of the United States Intelligence Board, Mr. Helms rides herd on an unruly team. His authority over the



agencies represented on the board, apart from his own CIA, has never been clearly defined by Congress or by successive presidents.

Mr. Helms operates somewhat like a managing editor of a major newspaper or television network, reviewing the overall picture, spotting gaps in the coverage.

In April and May, 1967, for instance, the CIA and the DIA reported the possibility of an Arab-Israeli conflict, and both predicted an Israeli victory in seven days—only one day off.

On the other hand, the cease-fire plan between Israel and the Arab opponents, proposed by Secretary of State William P. Rogers on June 19 and suddenly accepted by both Israel and the United Arab Republic a few days before it took effect Aug. 7, 1970, brought about an intelligence breakdown.

Using such research techniques, the CIA helped convince President Kennedy that the Russians could not be hiding missiles in Cuban caves before the October, 1962, crisis.

Covert action is generally political and means, in effect, helping friends of the United States abroad. "Sometimes it's subsidizing friendly politicians or parties, or running newspapers, or running cover businesses—in other words doing covertly what the State or Defense Departments can't do publicly," explains an authority.

Both covert action and espionage sometimes involve no greater risk than passing funds surreptitiously to a foreign cabinet minister. At other times they involve such commonplaces as the spy's repertoire as eavesdropping, now made more efficient by modern gadgetry, which permits the "bugging" of windowpane vibrations so that speech in a

locked room can be overheard, or even of typewriters, from a distance, so that in all important United States Embassies abroad there must now be special rooms in which secretaries type top-secret material.

Yet only the agent, especially a key agent in a foreign government, can fill in the gaps. Only he knows what to look for. The amount of information on Soviet and Chinese military installations gathered by spy satellites and studied daily by photo-interpreters is immense, high officials say.

Despite the global scope of his job, Helms spends almost all his time in Washington, either in his CIA headquarters at Langley, Va., or before Congress, to which he is often summoned to brief committees or in the President's "situation room."

Richard McGarrath Helms was born at St. David's, Pa., into a world of considerable privilege. His maternal grandfather, Gates McGarrath, was a leading international banker, and his father, Herman Helms, was an Alcoa executive who moved his family to Europe in the mid-20s.

Armed with a liberal-arts degree and two foreign languages, Mr. Helms found a job as a reporter in Europe with the former United Press. Hitler was rapidly rising in Germany, and Mr. Helms soon won the commendation of his superiors by obtaining an exclusive interview with the Fuehrer.

Even as Mr. Helms was beginning to gather momentum as a foreign correspondent, however, personal and financial problems forced his return to the United States, and he wound up as national advertising manager for the Indianapolis Times. At the same time he married Julia Bretzman Shields, a young horsewoman, sculptor and heiress to the Barbasol shaving fortune.

World War II altered the pattern of Mr. Helms' life. As a Naval Reserve officer, he was called to duty with the Eastern Sea Frontier headquarters in New York, where he was put to work plotting the position of German submarines in the Western Atlantic.

Eager for more dynamic work, he soon switched to the newly

the Times on June 5, 1956, and the CIA leaked its fuller version simultaneously, exactly as if it had been photographed surreptitiously by a Minox "spy" camera and then enlarged. It was distributed at strategic spots around the world and for months foreign ministries puzzled over which was the true version.

Eventually most governments decided that the New York Times version was that which Moscow had "sanitized" for foreign Communist parties, recalled one source. "They decided that the other [the CIA] version, with its damaging references, was the real thing. The Kremlin took a long time living this down."

Some who have known Mr. Helms well consider him a deeply democratic man who is constantly concerned lest his agency's clandestine operations overstep the boundaries of morality.

Former Green Beret Robert F. Marasco claimed recently that he had killed the suspect after "a vaguely worded execution order" was passed to his superiors in Saigon by a "CIA operative."

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created OSS in Washington, and there, in the Planning Division, he became absorbed with espionage as a career.

At the war's end he found himself in Berlin as part of the remarkable team of that remarkable man, Allen Dulles, the father of modern American espionage. Working for Mr. Dulles, who became director of Central Intelligence in 1953, taught Mr. Helms a great deal.

Mr. Helms' predecessors came to the DCI's job from outside the CIA with national reputations, personal fortunes, political influence or all three. In contrast, he lives on his salary (\$42,500 a year) and before being named DCI was unknown to the public and only slightly though favorably known to leaders of Congress.

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interpretation, say members of the White House staff, that Mr. Nixon listens to. Some shrug this off as understandable; others find it potentially dangerous.

Mr. Kissinger is a former Army counterintelligence operative who served in Germany during World War II. He is also a recognized authority on Soviet policy, Western Europe, nuclear strategy and disarmament.

At the same time Mr. Kissinger, whose intellectual respect for the foreign-policy views of the secretaries of state and defense is reportedly limited, gets along well with Mr. Helms.

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DOCTORING KHURUSHCHEV'S SECRET DESTALINIZATION SPEECH... PSST! YOU GUYS WANT TO READ WHAT HE REALLY THINKS OF YOU UNWALIGNED FINKS? C.I.A.'S VERSION WITH INSERTS

JAYI col' SD

Eurobonds

Little New Activity in Week Cut by Holiday, AIBD Meet

By Carl Gewirtz

The day's clash, however, was saved for the executive committee's proposal to set up a system that would have had traders...

The opposition was led by the Luxembourg banks, which said it was an unnecessary duplication of a service Cedel would soon have available.

The new issues announced include a 15-year issue of the Units of Account from the Irish Electricity Supply Board and guaranteed by the Republic of Ireland.

Japan's Kansai Electric Power will float a second 100 million Deutsche mark bond, at an expected 7.75 percent.

Philips Gloeilampenfabriek reported a private placement of 100 million guilders at 9.5 percent, 5-year notes priced at 87.5.

And Ente Nazionale per l'Energia Elettrica (ENEL) will be back in the market after its big success last year, this time with a 15-year offering of about 100 million European Currency Units—double the size of the largest such issue outstanding by the European Coal and Steel Community. The

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with 4 columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, April 4, April 12. Rows include Commodity Index, Money in circulation, Total loans, Steel prod, Auto production, Daily oil prod, Freight car loadings, Electric Pwr. kw-hr., Business failures.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with 3 columns: February, Prior Month, 1970. Rows include Employed, Unemployed, Industrial production, Money supply, Personal income, Construction contracts, Consumer's Price Index, Inventories, Exports, Imports.

Commodity Index, based on 1957-59=100 and the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957-59=100. Imports and exports are from the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board.

ENEL issue is expected to carry a 7.75 percent coupon. The only issue to be priced last week was the split offering from Electricite de France. The \$20 million, 7-year notes were priced at 99 with a coupon of 7.75 percent and the \$20 million, 15-year bonds were priced at 99 with a coupon of 8.5 percent.

Wall Street Again Posts Broad Gains for Week, Dow Climbs 20 Points, Volume at Record Level

By Thomas E. Mullaney

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT).—Around the start of spring, it has now become apparent, the pulse of business developed a faster beat that has helped sustain the quickened gain of the roaring stock market.

The better economy, improving corporate profits and easier monetary conditions have combined to push stock prices steadily higher to their best levels in almost two years.

They have also created the most dynamic market recovery in modern history—a market that has jumped more than 300 points, or nearly 50 percent, in the Dow Jones industrial average in less than a year.

There were greater percentage gains in the market advances following the Cuban missile crisis in 1962 and the recessions of 1958 and 1964, but significantly the recovery periods were all longer than one year.

The closest comparable movement within a 12-month span occurred in the Dow Jones index in November in 1937, when the Dow index soared from 99 to 158.

Correction Believed Due In last week's active trading, the Dow barometer gained about 20 points in closing at the 940 level. It is still a forward-looking institutional market with extensive order accumulation, although many observers continue to feel a correction is long overdue.

Toward the end of the first quarter, the economy finally broke out of its rather sluggish pace and bounded sharply upward. More confident consumer spending for autos, apparel, housing and services provided the propellant. The late thrust put a brighter glow on the first quarter's economic statistics, although it did not make them quite as rosy as the Nixon administration desired.

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT).—Most issues traded on the American Stock Exchange and on the Over-the-Counter market advanced last week in active trading.

The majority of price advances ranged between 1 and 2 points although some issues responding to special situations or corporate developments had larger moves.

The better tone of the market was reflected by the exchange's price index, which finished on Friday at 24.99, up 0.08 from the close of the preceding week.

Turnover on the exchange expanded to 29,445,465 shares from 23,519,580 shares in the previous week, which had only four trading sessions. The markets were closed on Good Friday.

The most actively traded issue on the Amex last week was Amrep, which lost 6 5/8 to 27 7/8 on a turnover of 614,400 shares. The company reported it expects lower profits for its fourth quarter and year ended April 30.

The National Quotation Bureau's index of Over-the-Counter issues tracked on 10,399 points to end the week at 457.51, a new high.

Newport Pharmaceutical was a standout in counter trading. The issue soared 27 points to 60 bid on Thursday following news reports that a new antiviral drug called NCT-10881, announced in 1967, was reportedly able to cure the common cold within 24 hours.

The new drug has only been authorized for marketing in Argentina and has not yet been approved by the U.S. Federal Drug Administration. On Friday, the stock finished at 50 bid, up 30 points on the week.

Institutional and dealer buying sent most of the insurance issues higher in very active trading. St. Paul Companies climbed 6; Crum & Foster added 5; NLP Corp. added 3 1/2 and Connecticut General was up 3 points.

The bank group finished mixed in quiet trading. National City Bank of Cleveland advanced 2; State Corp. lost a point and the Bank of America eased 1/2 point.

the first time, to an annual rate of \$1,018.4 billion. This was an impressive record gain, even as it did not quite come up to the government's goal of a \$55 billion increase.

More significant perhaps were the recent retail sales figures. A little less encouraging were the modest March gains in industrial production—1.1 and 1 percent—and in personal income—\$5.8 billion.

By any measure, however, it cannot be denied that the first three months of 1971 put the economy on a firm upward course once again and dispelled any lingering doubts that the recession of 1969-70 had ended.

Nevertheless, it will be difficult to reach the administration's ambitious economic goals this year unless the strong tide of consumer spending is at least maintained during the next three quarters. It appears, though, that the prospects are promising.

Nixon Exudes Confidence At a meeting on Friday with prominent Wall Street officials, marking the first anniversary of his optimistic comments on the economic outlook when the situation was rather gloomy last year, President Nixon again exuded confidence and added: "I think next year is going to be a very good year. It better be."

Next to the sparkling performances of the economy and the stock market, the news that most intrigued investors and followers of financial and business news last week was the flow of first-quarter corporate earnings reports.

They are still showing a speckled complexion, but the (Continued on Page 9, col. 4)

Over-Counter Market

Large table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like Amrep, Newport Pharmaceutical, and various insurance and bank stocks.

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Table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like Amrep, Newport Pharmaceutical, and various insurance and bank stocks.

Vertical text on the left margin, possibly a page number or reference.

Domestic Bonds

Table of Domestic Bonds with columns for Sale in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Bonds

Table of Bonds with columns for Sale in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Table of Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange with columns for Sale in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Table of Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange with columns for Sale in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Bonds

Table of Bonds with columns for Sale in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Bonds

Table of Bonds with columns for Sale in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Have you heard about EUROTELEX?

Text describing EUROTELEX service, highlighting its speed and reliability for international communication.

PIERRE LICHOU S.A.

Text describing the services of PIERRE LICHOU S.A., including telex and telephone communication.

The acquisition of National Building Centers, Incorporated by Lone Star Cement Corporation has become effective.

Large text block containing the details of the acquisition of National Building Centers, Incorporated by Lone Star Cement Corporation.

Advertisement for LAZARD FRÈRES & CO. with contact information and date April 19, 1971.

Advertisement for GIUSEPPE B. TOME, First Vice President & Regional Manager for Switzerland, Geneva Office.

Advertisement for GABRIEL VILLADA, Vice President & Manager, Paris Office, and CLEMENTE DEL DRAGO, Manager, Lugano Office, for BACHE & CO. Incorporated.

Advertisement for INVESTMENT PROBLEMS? featuring Carl L. Cater, Jr. of Houston, Texas, and THE LONDON HILTON.

Advertisement for DESREZOUX B. CONSOBIER, a French company, with details about its services and contact information.

Foreign Bonds

Table of Foreign Bonds with columns for Sale in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury Bills with columns for Date, T.A., and Asked Yield.

Dow Adds 20 Points in Week

N.Y. Exchange Advances on Broad Front

(Continued from Page 7)
blishments have been removed from many. Sweeping cost-control programs are beginning to pay off in a wide circle of business...

Tel Aviv Bank To Fight VW Bid for Audi

Lawyer Calls Move Stock Manipulation

TEL AVIV, April 18 (AP)—The Israel-British Bank, representing some of the shareholders in Audi-NSU-Auto Union car manufacturers, said yesterday it would go to court to fight Volkswagen's bid for a complete takeover of Audi-NSU.

There is wide division of opinion among economists and political factions over the advisability of granting business the liberalized depreciation rules that the Nixon administration ordered last January or restoring the investment tax credit as suggested in many quarters to obtain a higher level of capital spending by business.

In effect, the Treasury had authorized a \$3 billion annual tax cut for business when it said that equipment might be depreciated 20 percent faster than present rules allow.

The stock market closed the week with broad gains, moving to successive new 22-month highs. Advances on the New York Stock Exchange outnumbered declines by 1,004 to 877.

Commerce Chief In U.S. Endorses Alaska Pipeline
WASHINGTON, April 18 (Reuters)—The controversial trans-Alaska oil pipeline project received a boost Friday when Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans urged an early start on construction.

Mr. Stans came out against an alternative route through Canada, saying that it would expose three times as much of the northern wilderness to possible environmental complications and would have enormously adverse economic consequences.

England's Bank Chief to Visit U.S. Officials
LONDON, April 18 (AP-DJ)—Sir Leslie O'Brien, governor of the Bank of England, is to go to the United States Wednesday for informal discussions with heads of financial institutions, the bank said.

French Reserves Rise
PARIS, April 18.—France's gold and convertible currency reserves rose 161 million francs (\$29 million) to 28.43 billion francs in the week ended April 8, according to the Bank of France.

Bank-Stock Quotations

Showing prices of the week's trading

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, Bank Name, Price. Includes entries for Bank of Montreal, Bank of Toronto, etc.

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Table with columns: Units of Account, Bond Name, Price. Includes entries for various international bonds.

Insurance Stocks

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Lists various insurance companies and their stock prices.

Y. Stock Exchange

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Lists various New York Stock Exchange stocks.

American Exchange

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price. Lists various American Exchange stocks.

Market Averages

Table with columns: Index Name, Value. Shows market averages for Dow Jones, Standard & Poor's, etc.



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MARINE MIDLAND BANK NEW YORK Marine Midland Building, 140 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10015

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
Theatre des Champs-Elysees, Tuesday, April 20, at 8 p.m. (Voltaire-C.O.L.)
Pinchas ZUKERMAN
Conductor and Soloist of the ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

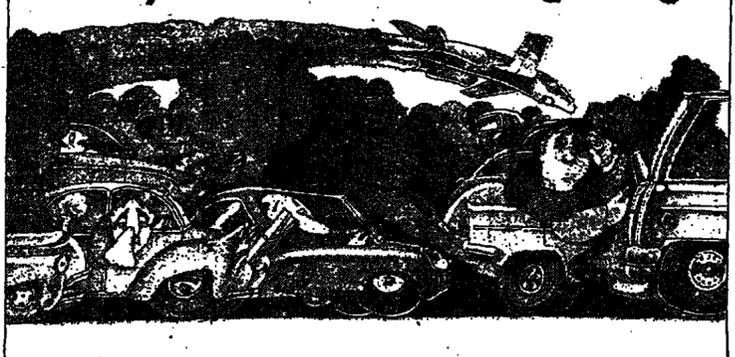
Theatre des Champs-Elysees, Friday, April 23, at 8 p.m. (Voltaire)
Rachid Bruno
RIGUTTO
I am glad to note, day after day, that a magnificent career rewards his talent... and our expectations. CLARENDOON

ELYSEES LINCOLN (n.v.)
ST GERMAIN VILLAGE (n.v.)
WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m. Two different shows

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ESTELLE PARSONS
I WALK THE LINE
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If stocks are an important part of your life, then the Herald Tribune should be, too. Complete listings every day.

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And most important, you can breathe when you go to New York with us.
Our vacation cruises sail every Friday (with two exceptions) from Le Havre or Southampton between April 30th and November 8th.

FRANCE/QE 2
A refreshing change. Remember air? Clean, un-polluted fresh air. There's still a lot of the stuff around the sea. Go to New York on Le France or QE2 and you can take all you want. And remember quiet? That, we have too. At sea you only hear the sea. You can think. Stretch out and

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PEANUTS

HERE IT LOOKS LIKE ANOTHER LETTER FROM MISS HELEN SWEETSTORY!
A LOVE LETTER!
"DEAR FRIEND, THANK YOU FOR YOUR LETTER... SINCERELY, HELEN SWEETSTORY"
SHE CALLED ME "DEAR"! SHE LOVES ME! "SINCERELY," SHE SAID... OH, THAT'S BEAUTIFUL!
THIS IS ANOTHER FORM LETTER!
LOVERS DON'T SEND FORM LETTERS!

B.C.

SEE, THERE'S A CUTE LITTLE FELLOW...
...ALL RED WITH GREEN AND YELLOW SPOTS...
WHAT SHALL I NAME HIM?...
HYPERTISSEUS KNORDII.

LIL ABNER

BUT OH-CHILLUN!! AH IS MERELY TH' OLE GUARD YO' USED TO LOOK AT WIF SECH DISGUST!
WE'RE NOT CHILDREN!!
AND YOU'RE FAR FROM DISGUSTING!!
YOU'RE "MR. PERFECT!"
NOT ANY MORE!! LOOK AT THE NEW ISSUE OF "BLOWBOY" - HIS TYPE IS OUT!!

BEEBLE BAILEY

BEEBLE, CLIMB UP ON A HIGH SPOT AND SIGNAL OUR GUYS BACK THERE TO COME UP!
NOT WAZER 4-19

MISS PEACH

WHAT IS YOUR AMBITION, IRA?
MY AMBITION IS TO SAVE UP ENOUGH MONEY TO HIDE MYSELF AWAY IN A GREENWICH VILLAGE FOR A YEAR OR SO.
YES, IT'S THE OLD GREAT AMERICAN NOVEL BIT...
-THERE IN THAT LONELY GARRET, I, IRA BROM, WILL FIND THE STRENGTH AND DETERMINATION TO READ IT...

BUZ SAWYER

NOW LOOK, OLD BUDDY-BOY, CONSIDERING HOW YOU TRICKED ME OUT OF A FAIR SHARE OF OUR INHERITANCE, DON'T YOU THINK IT'S HIGH TIME YOU PASSED THE COOKIES?
NO, I DON'T, VIC.
BUT YOU'RE WORTH MILLIONS, WIN SURELY!
IT'S QUITE EVIDENT WHY YOU LIRED ME TO AFRICA, VIC.
YOU'RE AFTER MONEY, AND SINCE YOU'RE NOT ON YOUR DEBTIFIED AS YOU PRETENDED, I'LL NOT BE WASTING ANY MORE TIME HERE.

WIZARD OF ID

IT FEATURES LOOK-IN TUNING AND CHANNEL SELECTORS.
HOW MUCH?
TEN BUCKS WITHOUT THE SERVICE CONTRACT - \$150.00 WITH IT.
HOW COME YOU CHARGE SO MUCH FOR THE SERVICE CONTRACT?
WITH A TEN DOLLAR CRYSTAL BALL, WHO CAN PASS IT UP?

REX MORGAN M.D.

AS BRICE TALKS WITH BETH'S MOTHER, THEY ARE JOINED BY KEVIN.
DR. ADAM, NEEDLESS TO SAY, MOTHER STEVENS AND I ARE TERRIBLY CONCERNED ABOUT BETH. ANY SUGGESTIONS YOU CAN MAKE WILL BE MOST APPRECIATED.
MRG. STEVENS, HAVE YOU DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM WITH YOUR DAUGHTER?
NO - I WAS AFRAID IT'D JUST AGGRIATE HER!
HAS SHE ALWAYS BEEN THE KIND OF PERSON WHO BECOMES UPSET EASILY?
NO, NOT REALLY! IN FACT, SHE'S ALWAYS BEEN A TOLERANT, EASY PERSON TO GET ALONG WITH! I DON'T KNOW WHAT'S RIGHT, KEVIN?
UNTIL THE LAST SIX MONTHS OR SO - YES - A WONDERFUL WIFE AND MOTHER.

POCO

WHY IS CEROBY MAKING A SURVEY?
BECAUSE HE'S FRONT CUT WHO THE GREAT HUMANS ARE...
...IN THE SWAMP.
Y'MEAN A BUNCH OF SECRET HUMANS IS GOING AROUND ACT'N' LIKE ANIMALS, WHEE?
WELL, THE WAY THINGS ARE GOIN'...

RIP KIRBY

PIERRE FINDS GENEROUS HOSTS.
I HAVE EVERYTHING THAT A PARROT'S HEART CAN DESIRE, SIR.
GREAT, DESMOND! SET UP THE PERCH FIRST, PIERRE'S BEGINNING TO DIG INTO MY SHOULDER.
PIERRE WANTS A PICKLE. AWK!
YOU DON'T FOOL US WITH THAT AGAIN, ANY BOY! YOU'RE GETTING REAL PARROT FOOD UNTIL WE FIND YOUR OWNER...
THEY'RE MAKING A HOME FOR HIM. HOW CAN WE KILL HIM BEFORE HE BLAPS?
HEY, I'VE GOT AN IDEA!

BLONDIE

DAGWOOD, I'VE BEEN CALLED OUT OF TOWN FOR A FEW DAYS.
I'M LEAVING YOU IN COMPLETE CHARGE OF THE OFFICE.
GEE, THANKS MR. OTHERS!
JUST SIT RIGHT THERE AND DON'T MOVE AND DON'T YOU DARE MAKE ANY DECISIONS!
GEE, IT'S NICE TO KNOW THAT HE HAS SUCH CONFIDENCE IN ME.

BRIDGE By Alan Truscott

Accurate descriptive bidding often helps a partnership to reach the best final contract, but it can recoil when the play starts by giving an opponent a blueprint for his operations. This objection is often leveled against the "unusual" two no-trump overall, used to show minor-suit length when an opponent has opened the bidding in a major.

This popular bidding gadget helped South to make a highly optimistic slam contract on the diagrammed deal, played in the men's team championship in the recent Spring Nationals of the American Contract Bridge League. The declarer was Martin Cohn of Atlanta, who has a national reputation for shrewd play and for imaginative bidding.

North's bid of three hearts over the unusual two no-trump overall was discouraging. But South charged on to six hearts, using Blackwood on route for no very good reason.

West led the spade ace and shifted to the club six. The normal play was to attempt to ruff two clubs in the dummy and take the trump finesse, but this was almost sure to fail. The clubs were not going to break evenly on the evidence of the bidding, and two trump finesses might be needed.

To bid two no-trump when vulnerable, West surely needed reasonable high-card strength, and Cohn decided that his best chance was to play West for the hand he actually held, with a doubleton ace and king of spades originally.

At the third trick, South led the heart queen from dummy and finessed successfully. He followed with the key play of ruffing a low spade, and was rewarded when West reluctantly contributed his king.

From this point, South was sure of his ground. He ruffed a low club to enter dummy, and discarded his remaining club losers on the queen and jack of spades. Finally, he repeated the trump finesses and made the slam, having lived up to his reputation in both the bidding and the play.

NORTH
♠ QJ764
♥ Q105
♦ J109
♣ K

WEST
♠ AK
♥ 8
♦ KQ875
♣ Q10764

EAST
♠ 10985
♥ K94
♦ 6432
♣ J5

SOUTH (D)
♠ 2
♥ AJ7632
♦ A
♣ A9832

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 N.T. 3 ♥ Pass
4 N.T. Pass 5 ♣ Pass
6 ♥ Pass Pass
West led the spade ace.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

BABA	TIAN	BEAD
SULLIS	ELIN	ALBION
TORIAN	SOIS	STIRRIE
ALIC	STRIPTEARIE	
GASKIETS	CAEN	
ODE	PHIS	TAT
ALOUO	PAAR	HERO
SEXTY	VIGIL	IRLS
LIVES	MANSL	LIARIES
ALIVE	AXEL	NEGLECT
TOP	PANAMAS	IDLE
AVAIL	MEY	ONION
BENNY	PAT	RECVS
WESS	SVY	ORTS

DENNIS THE MENACE

"MY TIME UP YET, ALICE?"
"ANOTHER WHOLE HOUR, MOTHER?"

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MACHP
STRON
GLIMYR
PITTS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Saturday's Jumbles: GAVEL ABBOT RAMROD ENTICE
Answer: What the canine scandalmonger was - A "TAIL BEARER"

BOOKS

DECISION
By Richard Harris. Dutton, 220 pp., \$5.95.
Reviewed by Roderick MacLeish

No event, nor its motives, nor its purposes, appear in exactly the same light to all of its participants. Harrell knew that as a philosophic principle; Washington recognizes it as the cause of debate. Great debates here are clashes between absolutes; the opponents argue their own visions of the cosmos and the highest good. To be great or noble, a political debate must be a confrontation between the deep convictions of its participants.

One side's lack of that passionate conviction is the central problem of "Decision." Richard Harris's superb, harrowing account of the debate over President Nixon's nominee for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, G. Harrold Carswell, like all good historians Mr. Harris is biased about the events and people he describes. He is on the side of those Republicans and Democratic senators who led the battle to defeat the Carswell nomination. But even if one takes that bias into account, the question remains: Did the President and the Attorney General really have the deep conviction that Carswell was the best possible candidate for a vacant seat on the Court?

It is hard to believe that they believed. Even if one dismissed the nominee's racism and his insulting treatment of civil rights lawyers who appeared before his district and Fifth Circuit Appeals courts as the ugly manifestation of an unpleasant political opinion, it was impossible to overlook Carswell's fundamental mediocrity which even his champion, Sen. Kroska, admitted in one of the funniest gaffes in modern congressional history. Carswell's record of reverses by higher courts was appalling. As the battle over him proceeded, it became evident that he had misrepresented facts in his testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee. Harris quotes one prominent Republican senator as saying that the nomination of Carswell was Mr. Nixon's vengeance upon the Senate for defeating his previous choice, Judge Clement Haynsworth. The administration played the Carswell nomination as a tactic in the Southern strategy. The South, which had available such great jurists as John Minor Wisdom and Albert B. Tuttle, had a right to feel insulted.

The cynicism of the administration gives "Decision" a sinister quality. Written largely from the perspective of the Senate, the book portrays the White House as a distant, murky-enshrouded bastion of anger and bridling remorse whose maneuverings are finally cast into the light of common day by their sheer ineptitude.

At the time of the Carswell nomination, nobody wanted to fight the President on another Supreme Court nominee. Bad debate soils anyone who has principles, even the winners. The Haynsworth debate had been ignoble and the time after it was one for wound-licking and getting back to serious business. Only grudgingly did the leaders of the future battle over Carswell face the growing realization that the nominee was a disaster. They were even more reluctant to

be dragged into leading the fight against him. Sen. Brooke of Massachusetts hesitated. Birch Bayh of Indiana felt he couldn't afford to command another anti-Nixon battle. Joe Tydings of Maryland was facing a tough reelection fight and Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts was soon fresh from Chappaquiddick. In the lead. Only gradually were they drawn into the Carswell struggle. The principal inspirations for the fight were lobbyists and senatorial aides and the record of Judge Carswell himself. The rest of the Senate moved even more slowly, some members dragging themselves to the anti-Carswell side, some moving to the pro side, some remaining mysterious until the day of the vote.

Mr. Harris's literary genius and it is considerable - lies in his ability to create tension in a story whose end is known to the reader and in his capacity to bring political character alive. He has a profound understanding of how the Senate works and the forces that inspire and badge its members. Here is Sen. Marlow Cook of Kentucky, a pro-Haynsworth leader, persuaded onto the anti-Carswell side by one overbearing realization: here, too, is a vignette of Sen. William Spring of Virginia, boxed into an impossible political situation, wrestling with his soul and winning.

The most moving part of the book is the gathering of lawyers by the legion - Republicans, Democrats, liberals and conservatives - who protested across the country and worked to defeat a nominee so obviously unworthy of the great system to which they had devoted their lives.

Bizarre things happened; the President who had talked so much of "strict constructionism" insisted that he had a right to appoint Supreme Court Justices whereas the Constitution, Article II, says that he shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint. "In the dark of the night," Mervyn Mitchell called an Arkansas newspaper and demanded the crucifixion of Sen. William Fulbright. The Carswell brawl was a gritty and unrelenting thing.

Of it, Mr. Harris has made an extraordinary political and human drama and, for all his obvious prejudices, a convincing case. His book is really about people outraged over inequity that is not evident to everyone. It is a book about government gone awry with all the illumination that comes from history. On the final morning the White House tried to persuade wavering Republican senators by telling them that Margaret Chase Smith was going to vote for Carswell. Sen. Smith, as Mr. Harris describes it, "called (Byrd) Harlow and demanded to know whether he had told other senators she would support the nominee. Harlow tried to sidestep the question, whereupon Mrs. Smith cursed him, slammed down the receiver and hurried off to the Senate chamber." One wonders what she called him.

The senior commentator for the Washington Broadcasting Company, Mr. MacLeish, wrote this review for The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Slip up
5 Umpire's call
9 Out of range
13 Prefix for bus or potent
14 Cat in old Rome
15 Riddled area in Balkans
16 Star in a way
17 Roman roads
18 Spanish ladies: Abbr.
19 House warmer
21 Verse
22 Toward shelter
23 Pinnacle
25 Arabic demon:
27 Human dynamo
30 Marsh feature
31 Loses color
32 — Juana
33 Compacts, e.g.
34 Chemical suffixes
35 Follow orders
36 Paris on top of hill
38 Transport for Cleo
39 Autumn sights

DOWN

41 Sixth —
42 Entire range
43 Harmonized
44 Golf-club parts
46 In quick succession
51 Arabian noble
52 Drawing room
53 Favorite
54 Hindu queen
55 Separated
56 Buttons and others
57 Word with hand or hook
58 Old domestic slave
59 Common Latin verb

DOWN

1 Drivers' game
2 Sacred Buddhist mountains
3 Unique person
4 Pistols, etc.
5 Bristles
6 Herring
7 Homes
8 Curve
9 Take in
10 Certain circus performers

11 —, poor Yorick
12 Incarnadine
13 —, English
20 Ballet hand
21 Simple Simon's quest
24 V.P.
25 Poplar
26 Target area
27 Churches, in poetry
28 Fendal figure
29 —, Greek
30 Tomboy's knee décor
31 Certain buildings
34 Light color
35 Pend
37 Directs
38 River feature
39 Spanish's
40 Queen
41 Lo or Louis
42 Germ. cell
44 Helot
45 Khayyam
47 Laid
48 —, name of March
49 Babel
50 —, companions
52 So, old style

Jpyi uol'so

Tyrrell-Ford Beats Ickx in Ferrari

Stewart Takes Grand Prix in Spain 3d Straight Time

BARCELONA, April 18 (UPI)—Stewart took the lead in the Grand Prix of Spain for the third time in a row...

one hour 49 minutes 34 seconds for a record average of 156.413 kilometers an hour...

Holme, in a McLaren, came in fifth and Jean-Pierre Beltoise, in his first race since his suspension following a fatal accident in the Buenos Aires 1,000 Kilometers, was sixth.

3:55.8 Rynun Mile Fastest Since 1968

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 18 (UPI)—Record-holder Jim Rynun, driving the fastest mile since 1968, won the Glen Cunningham Grand Prix in the Kansas Relays yesterday in three minutes 55.8 seconds.

3:54.7—as he blazed the last quarter in 55.3. His earlier fractions were 61.2, 60.1 and 59.2.

Today's race, held before an estimated crowd of 100,000 on a twisting, 3.7-kilometer course leading around Montjuich Park, was a duel between Stewart's blue Tyrrell-Ford and Ickx's fire-engine-red Ferrari almost from the start.

Bucks Take NBA West, Beat Lakers

MILWAUKEE, April 18 (AP)—Pulling away with ease in the second half, the Milwaukee Bucks defeated the Los Angeles Lakers, 99-89 today and won the National Basketball Association's Western Conference final, four games to one.

Randy Matson of the Texas Striders won the shotput with 69 feet 3 1/2 inches, with the world record holder and relay defending champion beating Al Feuerbach of the Pacific Coast Club, who did 67-5 3/4.

Stewart said the victory had given him back full confidence after he had been plagued in recent races with bad luck and mechanical trouble.

Mrs. Court Tops Miss Goolagong in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, April 18.—Margaret Court strengthened her position yesterday as the queen of women's tennis with a 6-3, 6-1 drubbing of fellow Briton Miss Goolagong to win the South African Open tennis championships.

Light Discus MALMOE, Sweden, April 18 (Reuters)—Sweden's Ricky Bruch yesterday achieved what he thought was a world record discus toss of 70.15 meters—only to find that the discus was a few grams too light for the throw to be approved.

At the time, the Ferrari had a two-lap lead over the Porsche.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

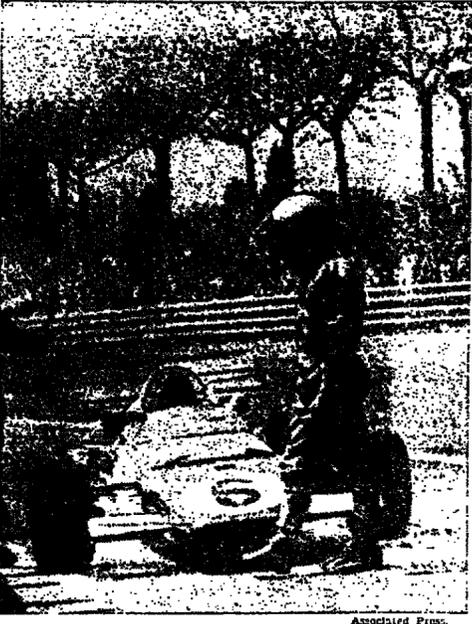
Table with columns for National League, American League, and Saturday's Games, listing teams and scores.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for Golf, Tennis, and other sports, listing names and scores.

Major League Standings

Table with columns for National League and American League, listing teams and their win-loss records.



HELPLESS—Mario Andretti looks at his Ferrari after he had to pull out of Spanish race because his car caught fire.

Gentry Tosses 1-Hitter As Mets Defeat Pirates

NEW YORK, April 18 (AP)—Gary Gentry tamed hard-hitting Pittsburgh on one hit—Roberto Clemente's sixth-inning triple—and Chuck Jones drove in three New York runs with a bases-loaded walk and two-run homer as the Mets defeated the Pirates, 5-2, in the first game of a doubleheader today.

With one out in the Pirates' sixth, Gentry pitched a 1-0 doubleheader today.

NEW YORK, April 18 (UPI)—Muhammad Ali gets a final round before the Supreme Court tomorrow in his legal fight to avoid going to jail for refusing induction into the Army.

Tomorrow's proceeding will consist of one hour of oral arguments before the justices rule on Ali's claim that as a follower of the Black Muslim faith he was entitled to conscientious objector exemption from the draft on religious ground.

Sunday

run-producing single by Bob Aspromonte in the eighth completed the Mets' scoring.

Red Sox 1, Tigers 0

Braves 6, Phillies 2

Orlando Cepeda's fifth hit, a leadoff homer in the tenth inning, gave Atlanta a 6-4 victory over Philadelphia and a sweep of their three-game series.

Angels 5, Twins 4

Alex Johnson, who had smashed a two-run homer earlier in the game, doubled to touch off a two-run flurry in the ninth inning, carrying California past slumping Minnesota, 5-4, for its seventh straight victory.

All-Stars Top England in Rugby Union, 28-11

TWICKENHAM, England, April 18 (AP)—The President's Cup team stars from France, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand overcame a 28-11 victory over England yesterday as the English Rugby Union's centenary celebrations came to a close.

Cowboys Trade Homan

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 18 (UPI)—The Kansas City Chiefs of the National Football League traded wide receiver Glover Richardson to the Dallas Cowboys for wide receiver Dennis Homan yesterday.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

Table with columns for National League, American League, and Saturday's Games, listing teams and scores.

Win 7th Cup Game

Canadiens Oust Bruins

BOSTON, April 18 (UPI)—Frank Mahovlich scored two goals as the Montreal Canadiens completed a stunning upset of the defending champion Boston Bruins today in a 4-2 victory that marked the 11th straight time the Canadiens have dumped Boston from the Stanley Cup playoffs.

Montreal, which moves on in the playoff series to face the Minnesota North Stars Tuesday, captured the East Division quarter-finals in the decisive seventh game as Rejean Houle and J.C. Tremblay joined Mahovlich in the scoring column.

series victories and only two losses. The Bruins, who whipped Montreal five times in six games en route to a record-breaking goal-scoring season championship, led for just under eight minutes of the first period before Montreal took charge.

Supreme Court To Hear Appeal Of Ali Today

WASHINGTON, April 18 (UPI)—Muhammad Ali gets a final round before the Supreme Court tomorrow in his legal fight to avoid going to jail for refusing induction into the Army.

De Vincenzo Denies He 'Gave' Spanish Golf to South African

BARCELONA, April 18 (UPI)—Dale Hayes, playing his first tournament outside of South Africa, yesterday won the \$23,550 Spanish Open golf championship in a controversial finish with Roberto de Vincenzo of Argentina.

Tigers Beat Red Sox on Horton's 5th Hit

DETROIT, April 18 (UPI)—Willie Horton, after hitting two earlier homers, slashed a bases-loaded two-out single in the tenth inning for his fifth straight hit and sixth run batted in yesterday as the Detroit Tigers edged the Boston Red Sox, 10-9.

Major League Standings

Table with columns for National League and American League, listing teams and their win-loss records.

Geiger Ties Rudolph After 3 In Pensacola Golf

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 18 (UPI)—Al Geiger shot a four-under-par 67 yesterday to tie Masam Rudolph, who shot a 69, for the lead after three rounds of the \$150,000 Monsanto Open golf tournament.

Kentucky Derby Non-Eligible 1st In Rich Wood

NEW YORK, April 18 (NYT)—Good Behavior won the \$12,200 Wood Memorial at Aqueduct yesterday, and managed to cloud the Kentucky Derby situation.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for Tennis, Golf, and other sports, listing names and scores.

Major League Standings

Table with columns for National League and American League, listing teams and their win-loss records.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for Tennis, Golf, and other sports, listing names and scores.

Observer

Killer of a Show

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK.—About midnight several days ago a man appeared on the television screen in the cellar of our house to tell about a killing he had committed. Everybody else in the house had gone to bed. I mention this because the odd aspect of this whole business, looking back on it, was one watcher's personal reaction to this midnight television and, in order to convey any sense at all of the peculiarity of the thing, I have to give you a glimpse of my personal situation.



Baker

Everybody else, then, was in bed. What is curious is that it never occurred to me to race upstairs and rouse anyone. Here was a man going on in great detail right there in our cellar about this killing he had committed, yet it seemed no more worth disturbing the house for than it has been another appearance by Phillip Diller.

It was the "Dick Cavett Show" and it had begun, as usual, with Dick's monologue and a promise of pleasant anesthesia as Dick read off the cast of show-biz people on hand to plug their various enterprises.

Brian Bedford came first. He is in a play in New York and seemed agreeable. Agreeable is a virtue at midnight in the cellar, at least in our house, and since there is too little of it most of the time, Brian was a welcome guest.

Dick's next guest was Capt. Bob Marasco. The audience applauded. Capt. Marasco? The name was vaguely familiar. Was it somebody who had just made a new Andy Warhol movie?

It was not. Dick said that Capt. Marasco, who lives in Bloomfield, N.J., was a former Green Beret officer who had been charged by the Army some time ago with murdering a Vietnamese man and then discharged from the service after the murder charge had been dropped. A few days before his guest appearance with Dick, Bob had told The New York Times that he had, in fact, killed the Vietnamese man, he said, was a triple espionage agent. Dick quickly filled in his audience on the background, and Bob, who had a lot of points on camera, began to talk about the killing and about life in the Green Berets. He answered Dick's questions with details which a less fastidious man might have glossed over in his recitation. Yes, Bob said, Dick was right. Of course, he had been pumped full of morphine before the shooting, which made it as humanitarian as you could possibly make something as awful as killing a man, Bob volunteered.

Dick looked slightly aghast and held up a shampoo. Brief films were shown to sell consumer goods. Then Dick asked about putting the body in a mail sack and weighting it with tire irons and dumping it from a rowboat into several hundred feet of water in the China Sea, and he asked why Bob thought the body had not been found. Bob smiled the smile of a man who knew something unpleasant and said the waters were "shark-infested."

Brian asked how Bob could possibly have done it. Bob said he had what amounted to an official execution order from the CIA, an order to "eliminate with extreme prejudice." Everybody who worked with the CIA knew what that meant, Bob said. He had done it to serve his country. To serve it in the audience, to serve me down there in my cellar.

There was a station break. A brief film showed a liquid that did a terrific job of cleaning a toilet. By 1 a.m. Bob had begun to pall and when Dick went off I dialed with a yawn in search of an old movie. Later, going up to bed, there was a moment on the steps when the numbness lifted momentarily and I marvelled, for just an instant, that the TV set never turned into a cobra and bit us.

Paulette Goddard In a Widow's Role

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS.—Paulette Goddard, the star of many a movie, will be appearing before the cameras this week in a new and unaccustomed role.

Her late husband, Erich Maria Remarque, author of "All Quiet on the Western Front," appointed her executrix of his estate. On Tuesday she will deliver the manuscript of his last novel, "Shadows in Paradise," which he completed just before his death last autumn, to his German publishers, the Droemer Verlag, in Munich, at a ceremony that will receive international television and newsreel coverage.

Miss Goddard has been spending some time in Paris for fittings at Mme. Grés, who has created a wardrobe for the star's tour of Germany.

"No widow's weeds," explained Miss Goddard over tea at the Plaza-Athènes the other afternoon. "Erich wouldn't have liked that. Pink and white and brown and white dresses and coats to go with them. After the Munich presentation, I tour the Bavarian châteaux and go to Berlin and to Osnabrück, the small town where Erich was born. The original manuscripts of Erich's books, all of them in longhand, will be deposited in the Osnabrück public library."

Erich's last book, "Shadows in Paradise," is his most personal," said Miss Goddard. "It is based on his first coming to America in 1940. The theme is the theme of all his writings: man's inhumanity to man. It is a frantic cry of protest. In a sense, it is a sequel to his 'Night in Lisbon,' continuing the account of exiles who were fortunate enough to get to the United States.

Eight publishing houses in Western lands bought it sight-unseen. The Russians will certainly print it. Erich's books are among the best sellers in the Soviet Union, but the Russians never pay royalties and, of the other Eastern European countries, only the Yugoslavs recognize authors' rights.

"The German publishers will see the manuscript for the first time on Tuesday and then copies will be sent to the others who have purchased it. It is to run serially in the Springer newspaper Die Welt and in the weekly Sonntag. Ralph Mannheim, who translated many of Brecht's plays, is doing the English version, which Harcourt, Brace will bring out in the summer.

"The Nazis hated Erich for 'All Quiet.' Miss Goddard continued. "When the American film was shown in Berlin they rioted. Universal, the company that produced it, wanted Erich to go Hollywood and play the lead. But she still looked young enough then. He had wanted to write and not to be an actor.

"In 1933, when Hitler came to power,



Paulette Goddard and Erich Maria Remarque after 1958 marriage.

Erich was living in Switzerland, where he had bought a house at Ascona. He was deprived of his citizenship. 'All Quiet' was publicly burned and his name was placed on the death list. Later one of his sisters was arrested and condemned to death. She was beheaded and the Nazis sent him a bill for her execution—the cost of the ax, the headman's salary. He kept it and I have it.

"After war was declared in 1939 Erich wanted to go to America, but he had no passport. Joseph Kennedy, then our ambassador in England, obtained a visa for him. He went through Ellis Island with the other exiles.

"He had finished a novel on the Nazi persecutions, 'Flotsam.' His American publisher gave him a check as an advance and invited him to lunch the next week to discuss it after an English translation had been prepared. The publisher told him it was too strong and would have to be toned down. Erich tore up the check and found another publisher at once. The movie bought it at once and it was done at once—in 1940—as 'So Ends Our Night' with Fredric March, Margaret Sullivan and Von Stroheim.

"All Erich's novels have been made into films and now that the screen rights to 'All Quiet' have reverted to his estate, I have had many offers for a remake. Scott Fitzgerald adopted 'Three Comrades' for the movies and Erich turned actor after all in the German film of his 'A Time to Live and a Time to Die' and received excellent notices for his performance."

Miss Goddard, who had previously been married to Charlie Chaplin (she is the only actress to have played opposite him in two major films, "Modern Times" and "The Great Dictator") and who was subsequently married to Burgess Meredith, a second marriage that ended in divorce, first met Remarque in a flower shop in Hollywood.

"Later, when I was in New York after the war, I ran into him on Fifth Avenue. 'Will you dine with me at Le Pavillon on Friday?' he asked. I accepted the invitation, but thought he would telephone me to confirm it. He didn't, but I went and we were together for the rest of his life.

"He was very secretive about his work. He never discussed the book he was writing and he didn't discuss the books he had written. He always wrote with pencils with erasers, correcting as he went along. Then he would rewrite. He wrote his last book over six times, and so with all the others."

Miss Goddard has no immediate screen projects.

PEOPLE: Fiedler, Joan Kennedy Bojfo in Bonn

Fire-engine fancier Arthur Fiedler set the pace for a swinging Boston Pops weekend performance in Bonn by arriving for the concert in a gleaming hook-and-ladder rig. "Great ride!" the conductor told laughing, applauding crowd in front of Beethoven Hall before disappearing through a side entrance to give West Germany its first taste of his relaxed approach to the classics. Prolonged applause followed the gala show, in which Joan Kennedy narrated Prokofiev's "Peter and the Wolf" before Joan's husband, Sen. Edward Kennedy, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, ex-West German Premier Heinrich Lübke and a drowsy audience who relaxed around candle-lit dinner tables. Fiedler, however, drew the biggest hand for his spirited versions of the "St. Louis Blues" and a medley of tunes from the musical "Hair," and ending with a rousing version of "The Stars and Stripes Forever."



Arthur Fiedler

In Plymouth, England, 72-year-old Henry Blythe, who says he can bring peace to the world by hypothezing troops into laying down their arms, got his first chance to do so on the radio when the British Army lined up six veterans at a target range and told them to "open fire and stop for nothing." Blythe picked up a loudspeaker and told the soldiers: "Close your eyes and think of peace. Lay down your arms and become men of peace. Blam-blam-blam went the soldiers emptying their ammunition clips at the target. 'I think,' said Blythe, 'that I might perfect my technique.'"

MAHRIED: Dean Martin's son Dino, 19, sporting a deep tennis tan, and British actress Olivia ("Romeo and Juliet") Hussey, 20, as pale as her white satin floor-length Elizabethan-style dress in a private chapel in Las Vegas Saturday night. Dino, a pre-med student at UCLA, said there would be no honeymoon because he had to play in a celebrities' tennis tourney the next day. The father of the groom, meanwhile, commented to the official wedding photographers: "Hurry it up, will you? This is taking up a lot of drinking time." WON: The Sumner pipe-smoking championship at Las Vegas Saturday night. Dino, a pre-med student at UCLA, said there would be no honeymoon because he had to play in a celebrities' tennis tourney the next day. The father of the groom, meanwhile, commented to the official wedding photographers: "Hurry it up, will you? This is taking up a lot of drinking time." WON: The Sumner pipe-smoking championship at Las Vegas Saturday night. Dino, a pre-med student at UCLA, said there would be no honeymoon because he had to play in a celebrities' tennis tourney the next day. The father of the groom, meanwhile, commented to the official wedding photographers: "Hurry it up, will you? This is taking up a lot of drinking time." WON: The Sumner pipe-smoking championship at Las Vegas Saturday night.

and five seconds. STANDING BY: For fair weather in Perth, Australia, Swedish-born solo carman Anders Svedlund, 43, who is ready for his second attempt to row 5,000 miles across the Indian Ocean to Africa. Svedlund, driven ashore by a storm shortly after setting out on his first try last September, has modified his 21-foot fiberglass boat but still expects to live on raisins, brown rice, fruit and lime juice. Svedlund, with its own fire, fire extinguishers, return after disappearing over the horizon, the carman said: "You have close shaves when you drive a car to work." REMOVED: A nine-foot "modesty wall" from the shower room of a coal mine at Manton, England, designed to segregate miners from women, when the former threatened to strike. "Miners' aren't bashful," a pit boss said. "They probably thought it was a class matter."

Adding their respective talents to the halls of academe, Eugene McCarthy, former Democratic senator from Minnesota, and Art Garfunkel, half of the Simon and Garfunkel singing team. McCarthy will join the University of Maryland faculty this fall as a visiting professor of poetry. Garfunkel began teaching high-school geometry this week at the Litchfield (Conn.) Preparatory School.

Back in Miami, Connie Diakler's cocktail party to celebrate her appointment as chairlady of the city's fire prevention campaign came complete with its own fire. Firemen attending the reception at the Ritz Palm Bay club quickly extinguished a fire in an artificial centerpiece on the buffet table. There were no injuries, but the cold cuts were covered with carbon-dioxide foam.

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